



# STIC Search Report

## EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 141250

TO: Hoa V Le  
Location: Rem 9D61  
Art Unit : 1752  
January 5, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/706112

From: Usha Shrestha  
Location: EIC 1700  
REMSSEN 4B28  
Phone: 571/272-3519  
usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

When searched for both compounds as you requested I-A & I-B, got a lots of hit which is L10 on search hist. so again, as you requested especially the Y-1 compound to search, the search was focus on naphthalene ring & its ring identifier (RID) to get the results.



# STIC Search Results Feedback Form

**EIC17000**

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher or contact:*

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader  
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

## Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup:  Example: 1713

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature  
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28



## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: HOA VAN LE Examiner #: 60626 Date: 23 Dec. 2004  
 Art Unit: 1752 Phone Number 301-272-1332 Serial Number: 10/706,112  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: QD61 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
REM

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventors (please provide full names): \_\_\_\_\_ Please see the attachment

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

*Please search for compounds of the general  
 (I-A) and (I-B), especially the elected compound  
 Y-1 on page 48 of the specification. The compound  
 is in an alkaline aqueous solution with pH of 7 or greater  
 Thank you.*

\*\*\*\*\*

## STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>YSLA Shrestha</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>\$ 638.00</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>3</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>1/4/05</u>	Bibliographic _____	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed: <u>1/5/05</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>60</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>20</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>180</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

10/706,112

Attorney's Docket No. 019519-409

Application No. Unassigned

Page 9

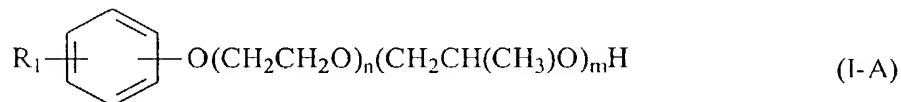
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

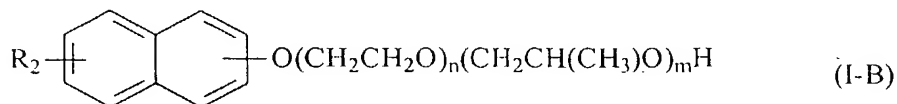
**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. - 15. (Canceled)

16. (New) A developing solution comprising an alkali aqueous solution containing 2 to 10 wt% of at least one of a nonionic aromatic ether-based activator represented by the following formula (I-A) and a nonionic aromatic ether-based activator represented by the following formula (I-B):



wherein  $R_1$  represents H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 100 carbon atoms, and  $n$  represents an integer of from 0 to 100 and  $m$  represents an integer of from 0 to 100 and the sum of  $n+m$  is at least 3,



wherein  $R_2$  represents H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 100 carbon atoms, and  $n$  and  $m$  each represents an integer of from 0 to 100.



17. (New) The developing solution as claimed in claim 16, wherein the developing solution contains an inorganic alkali agent.

18. (New) The developing solution as claimed in claim 16, wherein the developing solution has a pH of 13.0 or less.

19. (New) The developing solution as claimed in claim 16, wherein the developing solution contains a carbonic acid or a carbonate.

20. (New) The developing solution as claimed in claim 16, wherein the developing solution contains a chelating agent containing a divalent metal.

*5th de cond p*

21. (New) The developing solution as claimed in claim 16, wherein the developing solution has an electrical conductance of from 3 to 30 S/cm.

22. (New) The developing solution as claimed in claim 16, wherein the alkali aqueous solution contains 2 to 10 wt% of the nonionic aromatic ether-based activator represented by formula (I-B).

23. (New) The developing solution as claimed in claim 16, wherein the developing solution contains a silicate.



JPW

Attorney's Docket No. 019519-409

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Patent Application of	)	
Mitsumasa TSUCHIYA et al.	)	Group Art Unit: 1752
Application No.: 10/706,112	)	Examiner: H.V. Le
Filed: November 13, 2003	)	Confirmation No.: 7708
For: DEVELOPING SOLUTION FOR	)	
PHOTOSENSITIVE LITHOGRAPHIC	)	
PRINTING PLATE, PLATE-MAKING	)	
METHOD OF LITHOGRAPHIC	)	
PRINTING AND PHOTOSENSITIVE	)	
LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATE	)	

**RESPONSE TO ELECTION OF SPECIES REQUIREMENT**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Official Action dated October 27, 2004, applicants hereby elect species Y-1 defined on page 48 of the specification which is within the definition of formula (I-B). Claims 16-23 read on this elected species. This election is made without traverse with the understanding that applicants will be entitled to the rights set forth in 37 C.F.R. §1.141 in the event that a generic claim is found allowable.

Favorable consideration on the merits is respectfully requested in light of the foregoing discussion. Should the Examiner wish to discuss any aspect of the present application, he is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,  
BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

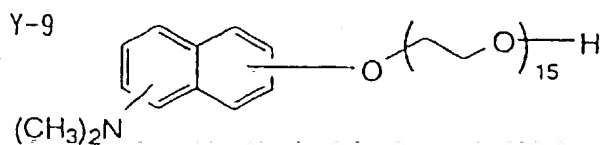
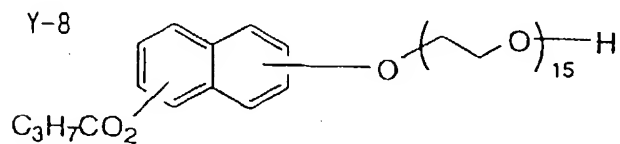
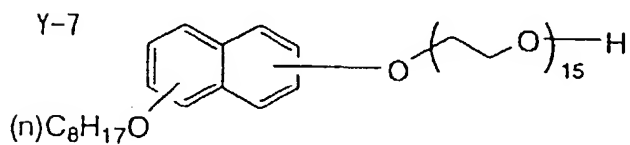
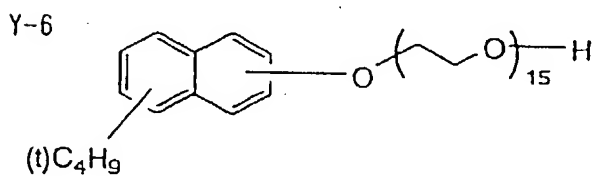
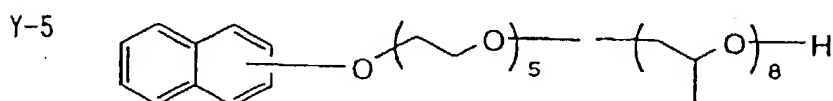
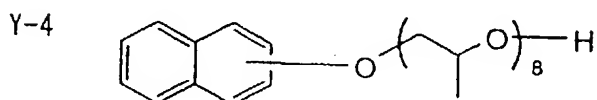
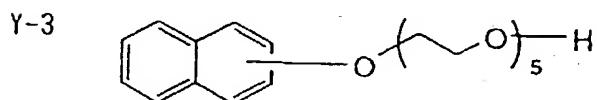
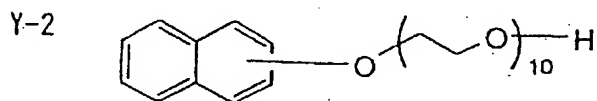
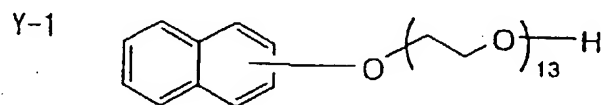
Date: November 15, 2004

By Robert G. Mukai  
Robert G. Mukai  
Registration No. 28,531

P.O. Box 1404  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1404

Examples of the Compounds Represented by Formula (I)

A-W



=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:17:17 ON 05 JAN 2005  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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=> d his

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L1 STR  
L2 STR  
L3 STR  
L4 SCR 2043  
L5 0 S L1 AND (L2 OR L3) AND L4  
L6 21 S L5 FUL

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L7 STR  
L8 STR L1  
L9 50 S (L7 OR L8) AND (L2 OR L3) AND L4  
E NAPHTHALENE/CN  
L10 274322 S L9 FUL  
L11 81569 S L10 AND 1-2/NC  
L12 2978 S L11 AND 591.49/RID

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:44:00 ON 05 JAN 2005

L13 7209 S L12  
L14 50 S L13(L)PHOTOSENSITIV?

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:47:49 ON 05 JAN 2005

L15 7 S L14 AND LITHOGRAPH?(2A)PRINT?  
L16 70 S L13 AND LITHOGRAPH?(2A)PRINT?  
L17 141 S L13(L) (PHOTOSENS? OR LIGHTSENS? OR SENSIT?)  
L18 13 S L17 AND LITHOGRAP?(5A)PRINT?  
L19 47 S L16(L) (PHOTOSENS? OR LIGHTSENS? OR SENSIT?)  
L20 26 S L19 AND (SOLUTION? OR SOLN# OR SOLVENT?)  
L21 33 S L20 OR L18 OR L15  
L22 159 S L13(L) (SOLUTION? OR SOLN# OR SOLVENT?)  
L23 3 S L22(L) (PHOTOSENS? OR LIGHTSENS? OR SENSIT?)  
L24 33 S L21 OR L23

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=> d que stat l13

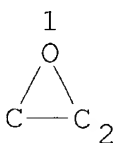
L2 STR

O—CH2—CH—  
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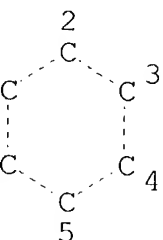
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 3 STR



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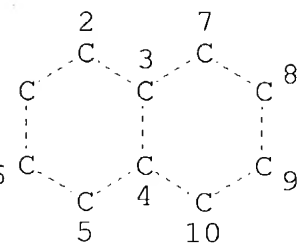
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 4 SCR 2043  
 7 STR



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 EFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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 UMBER OF NODES IS 6

EREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
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MODE ATTRIBUTES:  
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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 L4  
 11 81569 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND 1-2/NC  
 12 2978 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND 591.49/RID  
 13 7209 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12

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 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

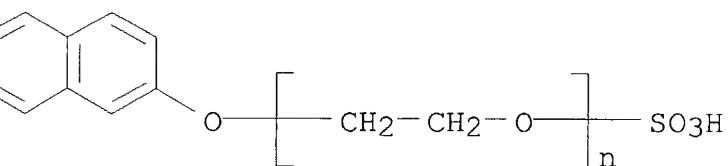
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24 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:963462 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:417961  
 TITLE: Alkaline developing liquid for photosensitive  
**lithographic printing** plate  
 INVENTOR(S): Konuma, Taro; Suzuki, Toshitsugu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
JP 2004317835	A2	20041111	JP 2003-112589	200304 17
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				200304 17

B Title liquid comprises an alkaline substance and water-soluble surfactant and is used to develop the formed image after laser exposure on a lithog. printing plate which has a photosensitive layer formed from a composition including ethylenic monomers, polymerization initiators, and polymer binders. The bubble height during the bubbling (A) and bubble height three min. after bubbling (B) have a B to A ratio of 0.1-0.7.

T 81503-86-8  
(alkaline developing liquid for photosensitive lithog . printing plate)  
N 81503-86-8 CAPLUS  
N Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(2-naphthalenyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

C ICM G03F007-32  
ICS G03F007-00  
C 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
T alk developing liq photosensitive lithog printing  
T Photolithography  
Surfactants  
(alkaline developing liquid for photosensitive lithog. printing plate)



IT Alcohols, uses  
 (alkoxylated; alkaline developing liquid for photosensitive  
**lithog. printing plate**)  
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
 (mono(alkyl group)-terminated; alkaline developing liquid for  
 photosensitive **lithog. printing plate**)  
 IT 1312-76-1, Potassium silicate 3546-96-1 9002-92-0, Polyethylene  
 glycol monododecyl ether 25638-17-9 37251-67-5, Ethylene  
 oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monodecyl ether 37311-01-6  
 64366-70-7 **81503-86-8** 82009-26-5 102640-44-8  
 (alkaline developing liquid for **photosensitive lithog**  
**. printing plate**)

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:842565 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:358099  
 TITLE: Processing of **sensitized**  
**lithographic printing plates,**  
 and automatic processor for it  
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Toshitsugu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2004286794	A2	20041014	JP 2003-75503	200303 19
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-75503				200303 19

AB A **photosensitive lithog. printing**  
 plate having a photopolymerizable composition containing ethylenic  
 monomers,  
 photopolymn. initiators, and polymer binders on an Al sheet support  
 is exposed and developed with an aqueous developing **solution**  
 containing alkali metals in an automatic processor, wherein the  
 processor is capable of keeping the temperature of the developing  
**solution** at 25-40° and replenishing the moisture of the  
 developing **solution** In the replenishment, the needed  
 moisture amts. are calculated on the basis of whether the processor is

on operation or not and whether the temperature control is continued  
or not. The process suppresses generation of sludges in the developing  
agent.

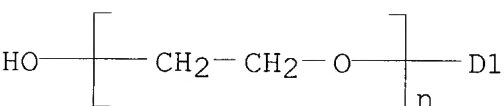
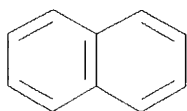
IT 69778-08-1 126305-25-7

(developing **solution** component; automatic processor for  
developing **sensitized lithog.**

**printing** plate with replenishing developing agent with  
moisture)

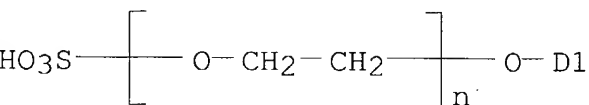
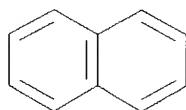
RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126305-25-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(naphthalenyloxy)-,  
sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-30

ICS G03F007-00

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

- ST lithog plate development automatic processor replenishment moisture;  
**printing lithog** plate automatic processor  
replenishment moisture
- IT Lithographic apparatus  
(automatic developing processor; automatic processor for  
developing **sensitized lithog.**  
**printing** plate with replenishing developing agent with  
moisture)
- IT Lithographic plates  
(automatic processor for developing **sensitized**  
**lithog. printing** plate with replenishing  
developing agent with moisture)
- IT Lithography  
(development; automatic processor for developing  
**sensitized lithog. printing** plate  
with replenishing developing agent with moisture)
- IT 60-00-4, EDTA, uses 98-73-7, p-t-Butylbenzoic acid 102-71-6D,  
Triethanolamine, salts with N-coco acyl alanine 302-72-7D,  
Alanine, N-coco acyl derivs., salts with triethanolamine  
1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1312-76-1, Potassium silicate  
10117-38-1, Potassium sulfite 25638-17-9, Sodium  
butylnaphthalenesulfonate **69778-08-1** 106392-12-5,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer **126305-25-7**  
(developing **solution** component; automatic processor for  
developing **sensitized lithog.**  
**printing** plate with replenishing developing agent with  
moisture)
- IT 773881-20-2P, M 3 (monomer) 775303-38-3P  
(photopolymd. layer on lithog. plate; automatic processor for  
developing **sensitized lithog.**  
**printing** plate with replenishing developing agent with  
moisture)
- IT 109-17-1, NK ester 4G 123968-25-2, Sumilizer GS 150103-43-8,  
Ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer  
glycidyl methacrylate ester  
(photopolymerizable composition component; automatic processor for  
developing **sensitized lithog.**  
**printing** plate with replenishing developing agent with  
moisture)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses  
(support; automatic processor for developing **sensitized**  
**lithog. printing** plate with replenishing  
developing agent with moisture)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:322605  
 TITLE: Method for making and developing  
**lithographic printing** plate  
 INVENTOR(S): Takamiya, Shuichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004191693	A1	20040930	US 2004-808310	200403 25
JP 2004295009	A2	20041021	JP 2003-90636	200303 28
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-90636	A 200303 28

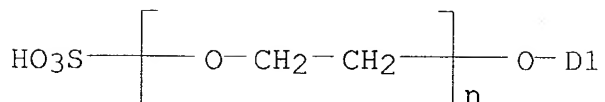
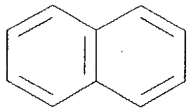
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:322605

AB A method for making a **lithog. printing** plate comprising the steps of: light-exposing to IR radiation, a heat-sensitive presensitized plate of a pos.-working mode for use in making a **lithog. printing** plate, said presensitized plate comprising a substrate and an image recording layer which comprises a novolak resin containing xylenol as a monomer component and an IR absorbing dye; and developing the light-exposed plate with an alkaline developing **solution** comprising at least one surfactant selected from the group consisting of anionic surfactants and amphoteric surfactants. The object of the present invention is to provide a method of making a printing plate that is capable of ensuring stable development for a long period of time and producing high-definition images with improved sharpness without the generation of sludge in a developing **solution** that could result from some component for use in an image recording layer of the image recording material.

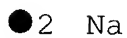
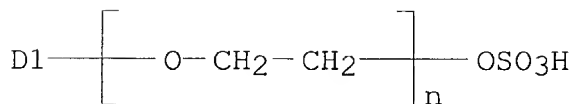
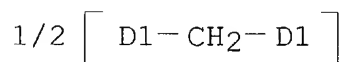
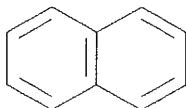
IT 126305-25-7 768377-85-1  
 (surfactant; method for making and developing **lithog. printing** plate)

RN 126305-25-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(naphthalenyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 768377-85-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -  
 (methylenedinaphthalenediyl)bis[ $\omega$ -(sulfooxy)-, disodium salt  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03C001-76  
 NCL 430302000  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST lithog presensitized printing plate development

- IT Phenolic resins, properties  
(novolak, cresol-based; method for making and developing  
**lithog. printing** plate)
- IT Lithographic plates  
(presensitized; method for making and developing **lithog**  
**. printing** plate)
- IT 124996-93-6P, Acrylonitrile-N-(p-aminosulfonylphenyl)  
methacrylamide-ethyl methacrylate copolymer  
(method for making and developing **lithog.**  
**printing** plate)
- IT 100347-03-3, Formaldehyde, polymer with 2,3-dimethylphenol,  
3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol 112504-03-7,  
m-Cresol-p-cresol-3,5-xyleneol copolymer  
(method for making and developing **lithog.**  
**printing** plate)
- IT 50-70-4, D-Sorbitol, uses 515-42-4 532-02-5 683-10-3  
1331-64-2 2386-53-0 3546-96-1 14960-06-6 25155-30-0  
26545-58-4 27177-77-1 28519-02-0 30898-83-0 31116-81-1  
32072-67-6 51506-28-6 53467-00-8 58814-24-7 74523-85-6  
93939-75-4 **126305-25-7** 140716-62-7 757955-10-5  
766551-18-2 767332-25-2 767332-26-3 **768377-85-1**  
(surfactant; method for making and developing **lithog.**  
**printing** plate)

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:782083 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:285857  
TITLE: Method for processing light-sensitive  
**lithographic printing** plate  
precursors and development **solutions**  
therefor  
INVENTOR(S): Konuma, Taro; Suzuki, Toshitsugu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2004264649	A2	20040924	JP 2003-55463	200303 03
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-55463	200303





Polyethylene glycol monophenyl ether 26635-75-6 31017-83-1  
 31587-78-7 32492-61-8, Ethoxylated bisphenol a **35545-57-4**  
 37251-67-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monodecyl ether  
 (surfactant; alkali developer **solns.**)

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:753229 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:285794  
 TITLE: Developing **solution** for heat-  
**sensitive lithographic**  
**printing** plate precursor  
 INVENTOR(S): Takamiya, Shuichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 59 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
EP 1457837	A2	20040915	EP 2004-5851	200403 11
EP 1457837	A3	20041222		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2004272152	A2	20040930	JP 2003-66120	200303 12
US 2004185374	A1	20040923	US 2004-798365	200403 12
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-66120	A 200303 12

AB Disclosed is an alkaline developing **solution** for development of a heat-**sensitive** presensitized plate of pos.-working mode for use in making a **lithog. printing** plate, that comprises a linear-type alkyleneoxide adduct and a branched-type alkyleneoxide adduct; a method for preparing a **lithog. printing** plate comprising the steps of light-exposing to IR radiation, a heat-**sensitive** presensitized plate of pos.-working mode for use in making a **lithog.**

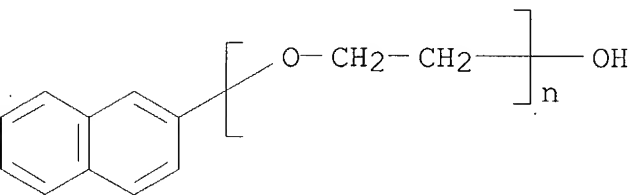
printing plate, said presensitized plate having an image recording layer which comprises an IR-absorbing dye on a substrate, and developing the light-exposed plate with the above alkaline developing **solution**. The object of the present invention is to provide an alkaline developing **solution** and a plate making method which can exhibit a certain performance, even if components of an image recording layer dissolve into the developing **solution** in course of processing, and make possible that a highly sharp and clear image is formed without damages to the formed image areas.

IT 35545-57-4 69507-72-8

(developing **solution** for heat-sensitive lithog. printing plate comprising linear and branched-type alkyleneoxide adduct)

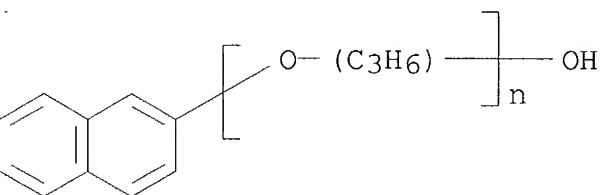
RN 35545-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -2-naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69507-72-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],  $\alpha$ -2-naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-32

ICS B41C001-10; B41M005-40

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST developing soln heatsensitive lithog

printing plate precursor presensitized pos

IT Polyuréthanes, properties

(developing **solution** for heat-sensitive

- lithog. printing** plate comprising linear and branched-type alkyleneoxide adduct)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
(developing **solution** for heat-sensitive **lithog. printing** plate comprising linear and branched-type alkyleneoxide adduct)
- IT Lithographic plates  
(presensitized, pos.-working; developing **solution** for heat-sensitive **lithog. printing** plate comprising linear and branched-type alkyleneoxide adduct)
- IT 58931-97-8P, Methacrylic acid-propyl methacrylate copolymer  
153991-97-0P, 2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)propionic acid-tetraethylene glycol-1,4-butanediol-4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate-hexamethylene diisocyanate copolymer 175221-27-9P, Ethyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-copolymer  
287118-70-1P, N-(p-Aminosulfonylphenyl)methacrylamide-ethyl methacrylate-acrylonitrile-N,N-dimethylacetamide copolymer  
502841-14-7P, 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate-hexamethylene diisocyanate-3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid-1,6-hexanediol copolymer  
(developing **solution** for heat-sensitive **lithog. printing** plate comprising linear and branched-type alkyleneoxide adduct)
- IT 9002-92-0, Polyethylene glycol monododecyl ether 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 9003-11-6D, Oxirane-methyl oxirane copolymer, reaction products with amine and ethylene diamine 9004-78-8, Polyethylene glycol monophenyl ether 9064-14-6, Polypropylene glycol monododecyl ether 9082-00-2 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 26027-38-3 27014-42-2 28212-40-0, Polypropylene glycol monophenyl ether 31691-23-3 31694-55-0 **35545-57-4** 36936-60-4 37311-00-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monododecyl ether 60831-68-7, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monophenyl ether 63950-87-8 66988-47-4 **69507-72-8** 70024-53-2 125920-35-6 154278-88-3 301206-99-5 473922-52-0 757188-48-0 757188-56-0 757209-38-4  
(developing **solution** for heat-sensitive **lithog. printing** plate comprising linear and branched-type alkyleneoxide adduct)

L24 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633144 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:181997

TITLE: Positive working thermal imaging assembly used as **lithographic printing** plate

INVENTOR(S): Arias, Andre Luiz; Arias, Luiz Nei; Arias, Marjorie; Provenzano, Mario Italo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brazil

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of  
 U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 165,774.  
 CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2004152018	A1	20040805	US 2003-726623	200312 04
BR 2001002218	A	20030513	BR 2001-2218	200105 31
WO 2002096649	A1	20021205	WO 2002-BR75	200205 29

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,  
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,  
 NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,  
 TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM,  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,  
 CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,  
 SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG

US 2003165774	A1	20030904	US 2003-343234	200305 02
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## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

BR 2001-2218	A	200105 31
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WO 2002-BR75	W	200205 29
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US 2003-343234	A2	200305 02
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BR 2001-102218	A	200105
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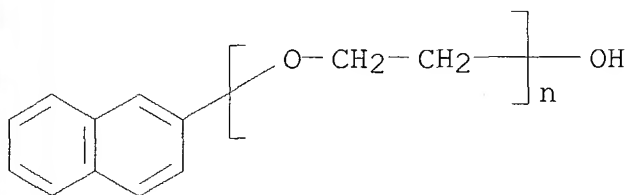
AB The invention relates to pos. working thermal imaging assembly comprising: (A) a substrate; and (B) a thermally **sensitive** imaging element of a composite layer structure comprising: (i) a first layer on the substrate of a polymeric material soluble in aqueous alkali **solution**, optionally containing compds. that absorb and convert light to heat and/or a colored dye or pigment; said first layer being converted at its surface by treatment with **solns** . at elevated temps. that contain an active compound or compds. capable of rendering first polymeric material insol. to aqueous alkali developer at the point of contact ; the first layer being oleophilic; (ii) optionally, a first intermediate layer between the substrate and the said first layer with a second polymeric material which is soluble or dispersible in aqueous **solution** optionally containing compds. that absorb and convert light or radiation to heat and/or a colored dye or pigment coated from a **solvent** that does not substantially dissolve the first layer; and (iii) optionally, a third or top layer over the converted first layer and composed of a second polymeric material which is soluble or dispersible in aqueous **solution** optionally containing compds. that absorb and convert light or radiation to heat and/or a visible colored dye or pigment; the first intermediate layer and the third layer being applied with a **solvent** that does not substantially dissolve the converted first layer. The assembly is useful as off-set lithog. printing plates, for color proofing films and photoresist. The invention also refers to the process for making such assembly and products formed from it.

IT 35545-57-4, Solsperser 27000

(pos. working thermal imaging assembly used as lithog. printing plate)

RN 35545-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -2-naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS G03F007-095; G03F007-16; G03F007-14

NCL 430273100; 430275100; 430278100; 430302000; 430330000; 430964000  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST pos working thermal imaging assembly **lithog**  
**printing** plate; color proofing pos working film photoresist  
**lithog printing** plate  
 IT Aminoplasts  
 (pos. working thermal imaging assembly used as **lithog.**  
**printing** plate)  
 IT Photoresists  
 (pos. working thermal imaging assembly used as **lithog.**  
**printing** plate or)  
 IT Lithographic plates  
 (pos.; pos. working thermal imaging assembly used as  
**lithog. printing** plate)  
 IT 548-62-9, Crystal violet 569-64-2, Malachite Green 9002-93-1,  
 Triton X 100 9003-08-1, Resimene 735 9004-36-8, CAB 551-0.1  
 9004-74-4, Carbowax 2000 11114-17-3, Fluorad FC-430 25086-89-9,  
 Luviskol VA 64 25213-39-2, Butylmethacrylate-styrene copolymer  
**35545-57-4**, Solsperse 27000 53320-66-4, Monazoline C  
 75432-22-3, Zonyl N 109265-72-7, Solsperse 20000 115470-64-9,  
 BYK 370 134127-48-3, ADS 830A 185857-48-1, Bakelite 6564  
 262358-33-8, Bakelite 744 390773-55-4, HRJ 2606 477795-16-7,  
 Cymel U216-8 477801-28-8, ADS 1064 691397-13-4, Pluronic PE4300  
 732305-58-7, Epolin 1064  
 (pos. working thermal imaging assembly used as **lithog.**  
**printing** plate)

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:525158 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:79348  
 TITLE: Developer composition for **lithographic**  
**printing** plate  
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Toshitsugu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 1434102	A1	20040630	EP 2003-28918	200312 17

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,  
SK

JP 2004205619 A2 20040722 JP 2002-371945

200212  
24

US 2004170931 A1 20040902 US 2003-735883

200312  
15

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2002-371945

A

200212  
24

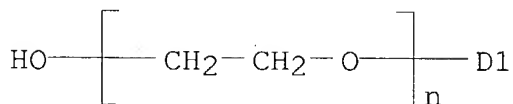
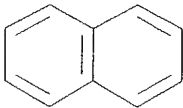
AB A developer composition for a **lithog. printing** plate comprises on an aluminum plate support a **photosensitive** layer which comprises an ethylenically unsatd. monomer, a photopolymn. initiator and a polymeric binder, wherein the developer composition contains water in an amount of not more than 10% and is substantially free from a silicate. There is also disclosed a developer **solution** obtained by dissolving the developer composition in water.

IT 69778-08-1

(developer composition for **lithog. printing** plate containing)

RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-32

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST developer compn **lithog printing** plate

IT Lithographic plates

(developer composition for **lithog. printing** plate)

IT 12627-13-3, Silicate



(developer composition for lithog. printing plate)  
 IT 125051-32-3  
 (developer composition for lithog. printing plate  
 containing)  
 IT 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses  
**69778-08-1** 106392-12-5, Polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene  
 block copolymer 119329-13-4 152048-40-3, 4,4'-Diphenylmethane  
 diisocyanate-1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate-polyethylene  
 glycol-2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)propionic acid copolymer  
 (developer composition for lithog. printing plate  
 containing)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
 THE RE FORMAT

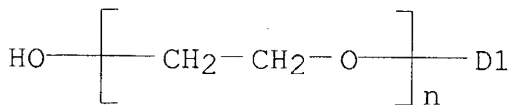
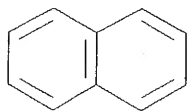
L24 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:492527 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:44896  
 TITLE: Method for treatment of **photosensitive**  
**lithographic printing** plates  
 and agents for protection of  
**lithographic printing** plates  
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Toshitsugu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2004167903	A2	20040617	JP 2002-337843	200211 21
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-337843				200211 21

AB Exposed and developed **photosensitive lithog.**  
**printing** plates are treated with an aqueous **solution**  
 containing a nonionic surfactant or a polyoxyethylene-containing  
 anionic  
 surfactant containing saturated alkyl group of 0-25% of the  
 hydrophobic  
 group. The said printing plate consists of a metal support carrying

a **photosensitive** layer containing polymerizable ethylenically unsatd. monomers, photopolymn. initiators, and polymeric binders. The aqueous **solns.** containing the said surfactants are also claimed as agents for protection of **lithog. printing** plates. Stop staining, i.e. staining on start after stopping, of printings is prevented.

- IT 69778-08-1  
 (protective agent; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)
- RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM B41N003-00  
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-40
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 46
- ST **lithog printing** plate protection treatment  
 surfactant; nonionic surfactant treatment **lithog printing** plate; polyoxyethylene anionic surfactant treatment **lithog printing** plate
- IT Polyurethanes, preparation  
 (acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-, **photosensitive** layer; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)
- IT Surfactants  
 (anionic, polyoxyethylene-containing; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)
- IT Surfactants  
 (nonionic; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)
- IT Lithographic plates

(**photosensitive**; treatment of developed  
**photosensitive lithog. printing**  
 plates with surfactants for their protection)

- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
 (surfactants; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)
- IT 209973-68-2P, Acrylonitrile-ethyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer  
 (binder; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)
- IT 702689-29-0P  
 (**photosensitive** layer; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)
- IT 9004-78-8, Poly(oxyethylene) phenyl ether 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether **69778-08-1**  
 (protective agent; treatment of developed **photosensitive lithog. printing** plates with surfactants for their protection)

L24 ANSWER 9 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:330867 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:365692

TITLE: Method and developing liquid for treatment of  
 photosensitive **lithographic printing** plate material

INVENTOR(S): Konuma, Taro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2004126266	A2	20040422	JP 2002-290968	20021003
				20021003

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2002-290968

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:365692

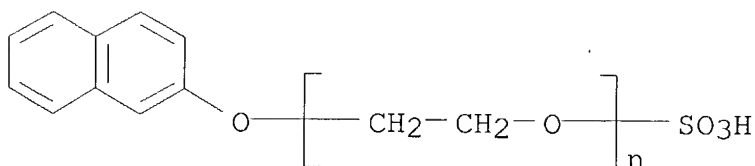
AB The invention is concerned about a method and a developing liquid for treating a **lithog. printing** plate comprising an aluminum substrate and a photosensitive layer containing at least ethylenic unsatd. monomers, photopolymn. initiators, and polymeric binders after light exposure. The developing liquid has a pH 8.5-13 and contains at least an inorg. alkali, carboxyl-containing polymers, and compound  $R_1O(R_2O)_nSO_3X$  ( $R_1$  = aryl;  $R_2$  = C1-10 alkylene;  $n$  = 3-100;  $X$  = K, Na, ammonium).

IT **81503-86-8**

(method and developing liquid for treatment of **photosensitive lithog. printing** plate material)

RN 81503-86-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(2-naphthalenyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM G03F007-32

ICS G03F007-00

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST developing liq photosensitive **lithog printing** plate

IT Lithographic plates

(method and developing liquid for treatment of photosensitive **lithog. printing** plate material)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

(method and developing liquid for treatment of photosensitive **lithog. printing** plate material)

IT 106392-12-5, Plonon 102

(Nissan Plonon 407, 307, 102; method and developing liquid for treatment of photosensitive **lithog. printing** plate material)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 25549-84-2, Aron A 20U

63519-67-5, Aron A 6330 **81503-86-8** 669063-42-7, Aron A

6712 669063-48-3, Aron A 6610

(method and developing liquid for treatment of

photosensitive lithog. printing plate material)

IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses  
(method and developing liquid for treatment of photosensitive lithog. printing plate material)

L24 ANSWER 10 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:200800 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:243630

TITLE: Method for processing light-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursors and developing solutions therefor

INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Toshitsugu; Konuma, Taro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

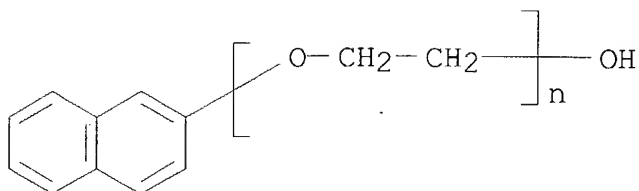
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004077589	A2	20040311	JP 2002-234609	20020812
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20020812

AB The title method includes the steps of: imagewise exposing a lithog. printing plate precursor, which has a light-sensitive resin layer containing ethylenic unsatd. monomers; a photopolymn. initiator, a polymer binder on a metal support; and processing the printing plate precursor with developer, which contains a nonionic surfactant having 0-25 % of hydrophobic groups with saturated alkyl groups and a surfactant with amide groups and has 8.5-12.5 pH. The method decreases the generation of sludge in the development tanks.

IT 35545-57-4  
(surfactant in developing solns.)

RN 35545-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -2-naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 11 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:118453 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:172227  
TITLE: Developing **solutions** for  
**lithographic printing** plate  
making with light-**sensitive** printing  
plate precursor  
INVENTOR(S): Konuma, Taro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004045724	A2	20040212	JP 2002-202672	20020711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-202672	20020711

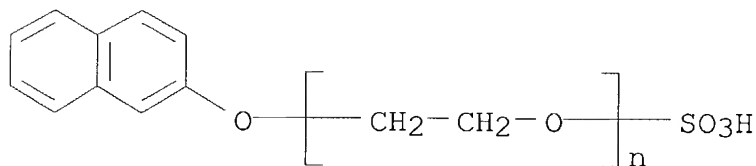
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:172227

AB The title development **solution** is an alkali **solution** and is for a **lithog. printing** plate precursor, which has a light-**sensitive** layer made of polymerizable ethylenic unsatd. compds., a photopolymn. initiator, and a polymer binder, wherein compound R1-O-(R2-O)<sub>n</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub>-X<sup>+</sup> ( R1 = aryl; R2 = C1-10 alkylene; n = 5-100 integer) is added in the alkali **solution** The **solution** shows reduced accumulation of sludge in the processing tank.

IT **81503-86-8**  
(invention's sulfonate compound in developing **solns.**)

RN 81503-86-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(2-naphthalenyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM G03F007-32  
ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST developing **soln lithog printing** plate

IT Lithographic plates  
(developing **solns.** for lithog.  
**printing** plate making)

IT **81503-86-8** 82009-26-5  
(invention's sulfonate compound in developing **solns.**)

L24 ANSWER 12 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:18077 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:84660

TITLE: Photosensitive **lithographic printing** plates and their manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Koizumi, Shigeo; Murota, Yasufumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 50 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent



LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004004145	A2	20040108	JP 2002-112094	20020415
				20020327

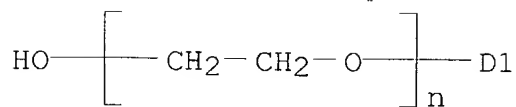
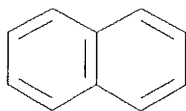
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-88627 A

AB The printing plates have photosensitive layers comprising (A) addition-polymerizable compds. having ethylenically unsatd. double bonds, (B) organic linear polymer binders, (C) photopolymn. initiators, (D) sensitizing dyes having absorption maximum at 350-450 nm, and (E) dispersions of organic pigments, with average particle size  $\leq 0.25 \mu\text{m}$  and ratio of particles with particle size  $> 0.50 \mu\text{m}$   $\leq 10$  volume%, having absorption maximum at 500-750 nm and no absorption maximum at 390-450 nm. The printing plates are manufactured by scan-exposing with 390-450-nm laser light and developing with developers (pH 10.0-12.5; elec. conductivity 3-30 mS/cm) containing inorg. alkalis and nonionic surfactants having polyoxyalkylene ether groups. The printing plates show high sensitivity for short-wavelength semiconductor laser light, good dot reproducibility, and decreased fringe stains around dots.

IT 69778-08-1 386214-34-2 386214-35-3  
 (developers; manufacture of lithog. plates with high sensitivity for short-wavelength semiconductor laser light)

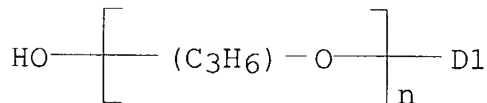
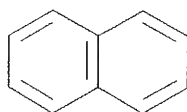
RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



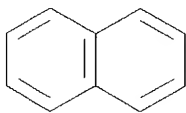
RN 386214-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

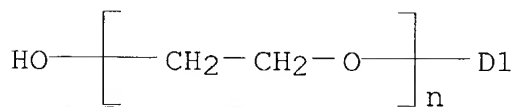


RN 386214-35-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(1,1-dimethylethyl)naphthalenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1-Bu-t



IC ICM G03F007-00  
ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-028; G03F007-32  
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
ST **lithog printing** plate phthalocyanine pigment sensitivity; polyoxyalkylene nonionic surfactant developer lithog plate  
IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses **69778-08-1**  
**386214-34-2 386214-35-3**  
(developers; manufacture of lithog. plates with high sensitivity for short-wavelength semiconductor laser light)

L24 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:693973 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:221637  
TITLE: Direct platemaking of infrared-sensitive lithographic printing plate  
INVENTOR(S): Takamiya, Shuichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

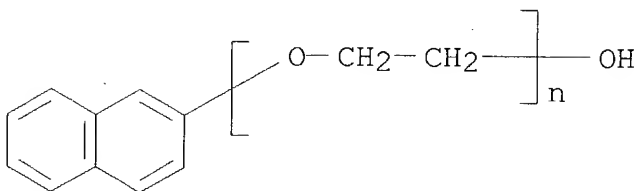
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2003248300	A2	20030905	JP 2002-49772	20020226
				20020226

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-49772

AB A lithog. printing plate having an imaging layer containing an IR-absorbing dye is exposed to IR ray and then developed with an alkali developer solution containing an amphoteric surfactant and a nonionic surfactant. Generation of development sediment is suppressed by using the developer solution, and the obtained printing plate shows no gum-repelling. Sharp and clear images can be formed by using the printing plate.

IT **35545-57-4**  
(direct platemaking of IR-sensitive lithog. printing plate by development with alkali developer containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)

RN 35545-57-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -2-naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-00  
 ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-32  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 46  
 ST direct platemaking IR **sensitive lithog**  
**printing** plate; amphoteric nonionic surfactant alkali  
 developer IR platemaking lithog; development sediment suppression IR  
 platemaking lithog  
 IT Surfactants  
 (amphoteric; direct platemaking of IR-**sensitive**  
**lithog. printing** plate by development with  
 alkali developer containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)  
 IT Lithographic plates  
 (direct platemaking of IR-**sensitive lithog.**  
**printing** plate by development with alkali developer  
 containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)  
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
 (direct platemaking of IR-**sensitive lithog.**  
**printing** plate by development with alkali developer  
 containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)  
 IT Polyurethanes, processes  
 (imaging layer containing; direct platemaking of IR-**sensitive**  
**lithog. printing** plate by development with  
 alkali developer containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)  
 IT Surfactants  
 (nonionic; direct platemaking of IR-**sensitive**  
**lithog. printing** plate by development with  
 alkali developer containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)  
 IT 683-10-3 820-66-6 6288-39-7 9002-92-0 9003-11-6 9005-00-9  
 10471-50-8 25322-68-3 26401-47-8 27014-42-2 **35545-57-4**  
 36936-60-4 50586-59-9 85668-56-0 110134-52-6 131836-83-4  
 146186-08-5 154278-88-3 203059-63-6 374777-93-2 590366-97-5  
 (direct platemaking of IR-**sensitive lithog.**  
**printing** plate by development with alkali developer

containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)  
 IT 124996-93-6P, Acrylonitrile-N-(p-aminosulfonylphenyl)methacrylamide-ethyl methacrylate copolymer 175221-27-9P, Ethyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 502841-14-7P  
 (imaging layer containing; direct platemaking of IR-sensitive lithog. printing plate by development with alkali developer containing amphoteric and nonionic surfactants)

L24 ANSWER 14 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:240182 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:262730  
 TITLE: Alkaline developer for infrared sensitive lithographic material and manufacture of printing plate  
 INVENTOR(S): Takamiya, Shuichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003091078	A2	20030328	JP 2002-170523	20020611
				20010712

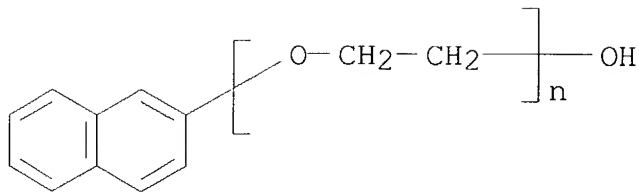
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-212375 A

AB The developer contains a nonionic surfactant, an alkylene oxide addition compound, and salts of a metal selected from 2 to 15 group (Group IIA to VA) in a periodic table. The printing plate is manufactured by developing the material having an image forming layer containing IR absorber with the developer after IR exposure. The developer prevents a residual layer in a non-image area, providing an image with high sharpness.

IT 35545-57-4, Polyethylene glycol mono(2-naphthyl) ether (developer containing nonionic surfactant and metal salt for IR-sensitive lithog. plates)

RN 35545-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -2-naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-32  
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT 71-43-2, Benzene, uses 139-12-8, Aluminum acetate 142-71-2, Copper acetate 142-72-3, Magnesium acetate 299-28-5, Calcium gluconate 373-02-4, Nickel acetate 543-80-6, Barium acetate 543-81-7, Beryllium acetate 543-94-2, Strontium acetate 544-17-2, Calcium formate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 591-64-0, Levulinic acid calcium salt 638-39-1, Tin acetate 996-23-6, 2140-52-5, Iron acetate 2180-18-9, Manganese acetate 3804-23-7, Scandium acetate 4075-81-4, Calcium propionate 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate 9002-92-0, Polyethylene glycol monododecyl ether 9003-11-6, Ethylene glycol-propylene glycol copolymer 9005-00-9, Polyethylene glycol mono-octadecyl ether 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, uses 10124-37-5, Calcium nitrate 15808-04-5, Tartaric acid calcium salt 17593-70-3, Chromium acetate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 27014-42-2, Polyethylene glycol ethylenediamine ether 29094-03-9, Bismuth acetate 35545-57-4, Polyethylene glycol mono(2-naphthyl) ether 36936-60-4, Polyethylene glycol triethanolamine ether 38497-57-3, Titanium acetate 50586-59-9 56357-79-0 63442-13-7 63465-09-8, Vanadium acetate 110134-52-6 154278-88-3  
 (developer containing nonionic surfactant and metal salt for IR-sensitive lithog. plates)

L24 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:113125 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:161108

TITLE: Method for lithographic plate making using printing plate precursors with specific intermediate layer and specific developing solution

INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Shunichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

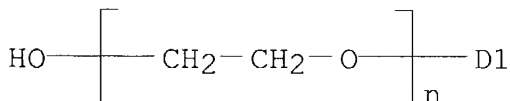
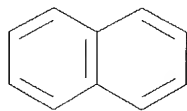
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003043693	A2	20030213	JP 2001-235810	20010803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20010803

AB The title method uses a **lithog. printing** plate precursor having an intermediate layer and a light-**sensitive** layer made of photopolymerizable materials and a developing **solution**, wherein the intermediate layer contains a polymer having phosphoric acid groups in the side chain and wherein the developing **solution** contains an inorg. alkali salt and a nonionic surfactant having polyoxyalkylene ether and has 11.0-12.7 pH. The method provides the printing plate showing the good storageability.

IT **69778-08-1**  
 (developing **solution**; method for lithog. plate making using printing plate precursors)

RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-11  
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-32  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 35  
 ST lithog plate precursor intermediate layer developing **soln**

IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1312-76-1, Potassium silicate  
 9004-78-8, Polyoxyethylene phenyl ether **69778-08-1**  
 (developing **solution**; method for lithog. plate making  
 using printing plate precursors)

L24 ANSWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:709212 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:255371

TITLE: Method for making **lithographic**  
**printing** plates using developing  
**solution** containing specific compound

INVENTOR(S): Murota, Yasufumi; Nagase, Hiroyuki; Kondo,  
 Shunichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2002268204	A2	20020918	JP 2001-62075	200103 06
				200103 06

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-62075

AB The title method includes the steps of: imagewise exposing a  
**lithog. printing** precursor containing a  
**sensitizing** dye with a laser beam; and developing the image  
 on the plate with a developing **solution** containing an inorg.  
 alkali compound and compound A-W (A = hydrophobic organic group of  
 $\geq 1.5 \log(A-H)$ ; W = ionic hydrophilic organic group of  $< 1.0$   
 $\log(W-H)$ ). The method generates little soiling on background area  
 of the printing plate.

IT **69778-08-1 386214-34-2 386214-35-3**

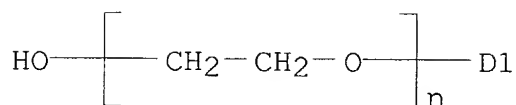
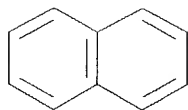
**386214-36-4 386214-38-6**

(developing **solution** for making lithog.  
**printing** plates)

RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS

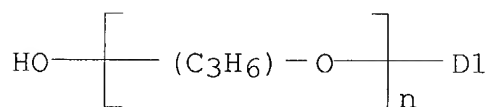
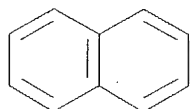
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





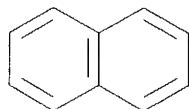
RN 386214-34-2 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

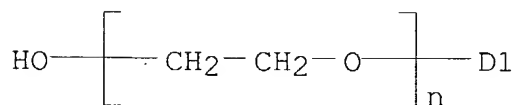


RN 386214-35-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(1,1-dimethylethyl)naphthalenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

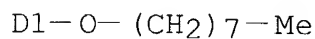
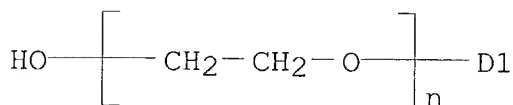
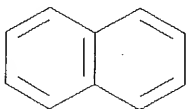


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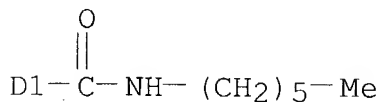
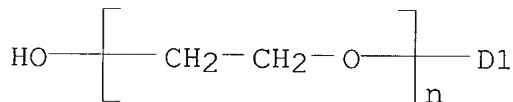
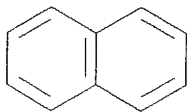
RN 386214-36-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(octyloxy)naphthalenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 386214-38-6 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[[ (hexylamino)carbonyl]naphthalenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-00

ICS B41C001-10; G03F007-004; G03F007-32

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST lithog printing plate developing soln

IT Lithographic plates

(method for making lithog. printing plates

using developing solution containing specific compound)

IT 26403-74-7 69778-08-1 386214-34-2

386214-35-3 386214-36-4 386214-38-6

386214-40-0

(developing **solution** for making lithog.  
printing plates)

L24 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:568416 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:132155

TITLE: Method of making lithographic  
printing plate

INVENTOR(S): Shibuya, Akinori; Kunita, Kazuto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 86 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
JP 2002214782	A2	20020731	JP 2001-14521	200101 23
			JP 2001-14521	200101 23

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2001-14521

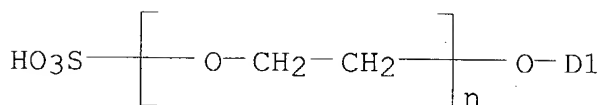
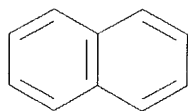
AB The invention relates to a method of making a lithog.  
printing plate which has high sensitivity and  
development stability. The lithog. printing  
plate containing a photopolymerizable composition and a photopolymn.  
initiator having  $\geq 4$  aromatic rings in a photosensitive  
layer is developed by a solution having  $\text{pH} \leq 13.0$  after  
an exposure step. A laser with 300-450 nm or 800-1,200 nm is used  
for the exposure step.

IT 126305-25-7

(developer for development of lithog. printing  
plate exposed by 300-450- or 800-1200-nm light)

RN 126305-25-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(naphthalenyloxy)-,  
sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM G03F007-029  
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-031; G03F007-32; C08F002-50  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST **lithog printing** plate development developer pH  
 IT Lithographic plates  
 (developer for development of **lithog. printing**  
 plate exposed by 300-450- or 800-1200-nm light)  
 IT 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, uses 64-02-8, Tetrasodium  
 ethylenediaminetetraacetate 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 98-73-7  
 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, uses 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide,  
 uses 1462-54-0 9010-92-8, Methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer  
 28572-98-7, Ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer  
 36511-65-6 62029-50-9 65697-21-4, Benzyl methacrylate-  
 methacrylic acid copolymer 90216-38-9, Allyl methacrylate-  
 methacrylic acid copolymer 118234-40-5 **126305-25-7**  
 421548-66-5 443919-34-4 443919-35-5  
 (developer for development of **lithog. printing**  
 plate exposed by 300-450- or 800-1200-nm light)

L24 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:482874 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:54672  
 TITLE: Method for making **lithographic**  
**printing** plates  
 INVENTOR(S): Okamoto, Yasuo; Kondo, Shunichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

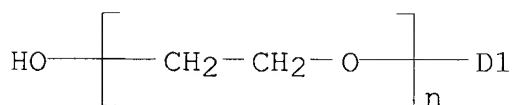
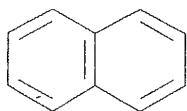
PATENT NO. ----- -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
JP 2002182401	A2	20020626	JP 2000-380512	200012 14
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-380512	200012 14

AB The title method includes the steps of: imagewise exposing a light-**sensitive** lithog. plate precursor, which has an intermediate layer containing a compound with a sulfonic acid or an sulfonium salt group and a light-**sensitive** layer containing ethylenic unsatd. monomers for addnl. photopolymn., photopolymn. initiator, and a polymer binder on an aluminum support; and developing the image on the lithog. plate precursor using a developing **solution**, which contains an inorg. alkaline agent and a nonionic surfactant having polyoxyalkylene ether groups and has 10.5-12.7 pH and 3-30 mS/cm conductivity The method uses environmentally friendly and safe alkali development **solution** and provides the good lithog. plate characteristics.

IT **69778-08-1**  
(alkali developing **solution**)

RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-32

ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-027; G03F007-11; B32B015-08

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)

ST safety lithog printing plate developer

- IT Light-sensitive materials  
Lithographic plates  
(method for making lithog. printing plates)
- IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 9004-78-8, Polyoxyethylene  
phenyl ether 35138-81-9, Polyoxyethylene methylphenyl ether  
69778-08-1  
(alkali developing solution)
- IT 51821-72-8P, Methyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-methacrylic  
acid copolymer 90216-38-9P, Allyl methacrylate/methacrylic acid  
copolymer  
(lithog. printing plate precursor)
- IT 4986-89-4 125051-32-3 227098-90-0  
(lithog. printing plate precursor)

L24 ANSWER 19 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:349214 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:361831

TITLE: Photosensitive lithographic  
printing plate

INVENTOR(S): Oshima, Yasuhito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1204000	A1	20020508	EP 2001-125486	20011106
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2002139828	A2	20020517	JP 2000-337688	20001106
CN 1353340	A	20020612	CN 2001-134562	20011106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20001106
JP 2000-337688				A
				20001106

AB A photosensitive lithog. printing plate is described which is useful for direct-laser write applications and

provides durable prints under high productivity conditions. The plate contains a photosensitive layer containing a poly(vinyl alc.) resin binder modified with an acetal skeleton comprising an aliphatic cyclic structure. The photosensitive also contains: a photopolymn. initiator, a heat polymerization initiator, an addition polymerizable compound,

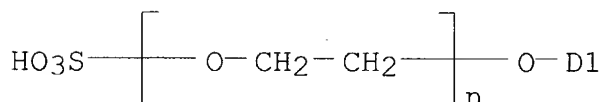
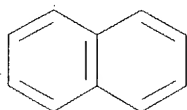
a sensitizer dye, a co-sensitizer dye, a color pigment, a fluorine-based surfactant, an IR absorber.

IT 126305-25-7

(developer composition; lithog. printing plate for direct-write with **photosensitive** layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)

RN 126305-25-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(naphthalenyloxy)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM G03F007-033

ICS B41C001-10

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes).

ST photosensitive **lithog printing** plate acetal modified polyvinyl alc binder; aliph cyclic structure modified polyvinyl alc binder printing plate

IT **Lithographic** plates

(neg.-working presensitized; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT Polyurethanes, uses

(photosensitive coating binder mixture; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer

containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)

- IT 64-02-8 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, uses 298-14-6 1312-76-1, Potassium silicate 1321-69-3 5968-11-6, Sodium carbonate monohydrate 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 25417-20-3, Sodium dibutylnaphthalene sulfonate 25638-17-9 28348-64-3, Sodium isopropylnaphthalene sulfonate 126305-25-7 421557-82-6  
(developer composition; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with **photosensitive** layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)
- IT 134127-48-3  
(photosensitive coating IR absorber; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)
- IT 4986-89-4, NK ester A-TMMT 29570-58-9, NK ester A-9530 139385-71-0, US 101H  
(photosensitive coating addition polymerizable compound; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with  
with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)
- IT 90216-38-9, Allyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 141634-00-6, Methyl methacrylate-acrylonitrile-N-[(4-sulfamoyl)phenyl]methacrylamide copolymer 293329-29-0, MDI-HMDI-polypropylene glycol-2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)propionic acid copolymer  
(photosensitive coating binder mixture; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)
- IT 85-42-7D, 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic anhydride, reaction products with poly(vinyl alc.) and cyclohexanecarboxy aldehyde 2043-61-0D, Cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde, reaction product with poly(vinyl alc.) and cyclohexanedicarboxylic anhydride 9002-89-5D, Poly(vinyl alcohol), saponified, reaction product with cyclohexanecarboxy aldehyde  
aldehyde and cyclohexanedicarboxylic anhydride  
(photosensitive coating binder; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic structure)
- IT 583-39-1 120307-06-4 293329-35-8  
(photosensitive coating co-initiator; **lithog. printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton



having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 120457-86-5

(photosensitive coating heat polymerization inhibitor; **lithog.**  
**printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer  
containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton  
having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 13891-29-7 220476-51-7 262612-33-9

(photosensitive coating heat polymerization initiator; **lithog.**  
**printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer  
containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton  
having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 125051-32-3 125407-19-4

(photosensitive coating photopolymn. initiator; **lithog.**  
**printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer  
containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton  
having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 118234-41-6 421548-66-5

(photosensitive coating sensitizer dye; **lithog.**  
**printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer  
containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton  
having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 85568-56-5, Megafac F-177 335612-65-2, Victoria pure blue  
naphthalenesulfonate

(photosensitive coating; **lithog. printing**  
plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer containing  
poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton having  
aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)

(protective film; **lithog. printing** plate for  
direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.)  
binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic  
structure)

IT 6834-92-0

(substrate hydrophilic treatment; **lithog.**  
**printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer  
containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton  
having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 86468-54-4, Ethyl methacrylate-sodium 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-1-  
propanesulfonate copolymer 141087-50-5, 3-Methacryloxypropyl  
trimethoxysilane-Tetraethoxysilane copolymer 142938-52-1

(substrate interlayer sol composition; **lithog.**  
**printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer  
containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton  
having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses

(substrate interlayer sol composition; **lithog.**  
**printing** plate for direct-write with photosensitive layer  
containing poly(vinyl alc.) binder modified with acetal skeleton

having aliphatic cyclic structure)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses

(substrate; lithog. printing plate for  
direct-write with photosensitive layer containing poly(vinyl alc.)  
binder modified with acetal skeleton having aliphatic cyclic  
structure)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:47635 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:93539

TITLE: Developing solution and fabricating  
method for photosensitive  
lithographic printing plate

INVENTOR(S): Tsuchiya, Mitsumasa; Nagase, Hiroyuki; Kondo,  
Shunichi; Kunita, Kazuto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1172699	A1	20020116	EP 2001-115798	200107 11
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002091016	A2	20020327	JP 2000-276811	200009 12
JP 2002202616	A2	20020719	JP 2001-62270	200103 06
US 2002092436	A1	20020718	US 2001-901676	200107 11
US 6686126	B2	20040203		
US 2004096777	A1	20040520	US 2003-706112	200311 13

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-214599

A

200007  
14

JP 2000-276811 A

200009  
12

JP 2000-334851 A

200011  
01

US 2001-901676 A3

200107  
11

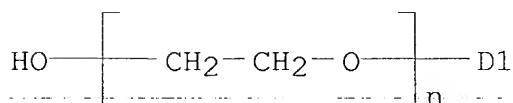
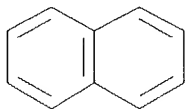
AB A plate-making method of a lithog. printing plate is disclosed, which comprises the steps of exposing a photosensitive lithog. printing plate with the acid value of it photosensitive layer being 1.0 meq/g or less with a laser beam, and then developing it with a solution having a pH value of 13.0 or less at a developing speed in the unexposed domain of 0.05  $\mu\text{m/s}$  or more and at an osmotic speed of the developing solution in the exposed domain of 0.1  $\mu\text{m/s}$  or less. The developing solution is a non-silicate-based solution and contains an inorg. alkali agent and a nonionic compound represented by formula A-W (A is a hydrophobic organic group; and W is a hydrophilic group).

IT 69778-08-1 386214-34-2 386214-35-3  
386214-36-4 386214-37-5 386214-38-6  
386214-41-1

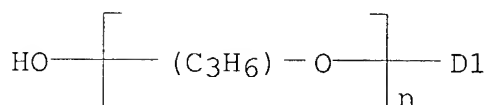
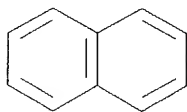
(developing solution for photosensitive lithog. printing plate containing)

RN 69778-08-1 CAPLUS

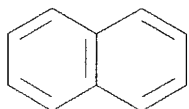
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



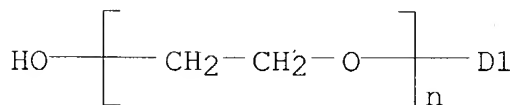
RN 386214-34-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],  $\alpha$ -naphthalenyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



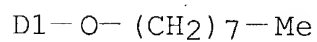
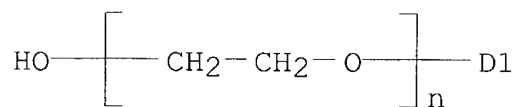
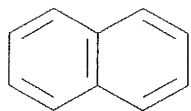
RN 386214-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(1,1-dimethylethyl)naphthalenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1-Bu-t

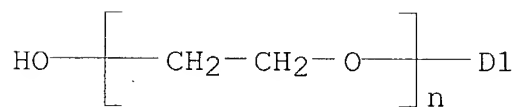
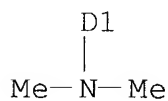
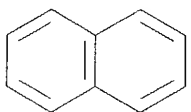


RN 386214-36-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(octyloxy)naphthalenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



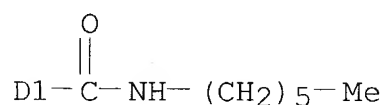
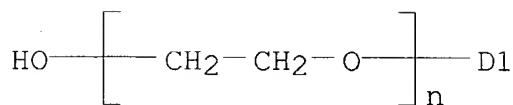
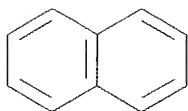
RN 386214-37-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(dimethylamino)naphthalenyl]-  
 $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



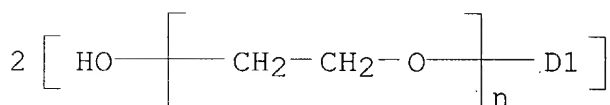
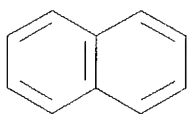
RN 386214-38-6 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[[(hexylamino)carbonyl]naphthaleny  
 l]- $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 386214-41-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -  
naphthalenediylbis[ $\omega$ -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-32

ICS G03F007-032; G03F007-033; G03F007-035

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST **lithog printing** plate developing **soln**

**photosensitive** material photoresist photopolymn

IT Light-**sensitive** materials

Lithographic plates

Photoresists

(developing **solution** and fabricating method for

**photosensitive lithog. printing**  
plate)

IT Polymerization

(photopolymn.; developing **solution** and fabricating method

- for photosensitive lithog. printing plate)
- IT 149-30-4, 2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione 115043-23-7 178206-71-8  
(additive in photosensitive lithog. printing plate)
- IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate  
497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, uses 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate  
1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide,  
uses  
(alkali agent in developing solution for photosensitive lithog. printing plate)
- IT 1571-33-1, Phenylphosphonic acid  
(aluminum substrate for photosensitive lithog. printing plate anodized by)
- IT 9004-78-8, Polyethylene glycol phenyl ether 26403-74-7  
26468-79-1 37281-57-5 69778-08-1 99401-00-0  
386214-34-2 386214-35-3 386214-36-4  
386214-37-5 386214-38-6 386214-39-7  
386214-40-0 386214-41-1  
(developing solution for photosensitive lithog. printing plate containing)
- IT 118234-41-6 141797-15-1 293329-34-7 385843-65-2  
(photopolymn. initiator in photosensitive lithog. printing plate)
- IT 182005-17-0P 385843-60-7P 385843-61-8P 385843-62-9P  
385843-64-1P 385843-67-4P  
(photosensitive material in lithog. printing plate)
- IT 113506-31-3 385843-66-3  
(photosensitive material in lithog. printing plate)
- IT 6143-80-2 24504-22-1 125051-32-3 386213-34-9  
(sensitizer in photosensitive lithog. printing plate)
- IT 124-38-9, Dry ice, uses  
(solid; alkali agent in developing solution for photosensitive lithog. printing plate)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses  
(substrate for photosensitive lithog. printing plate)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE  
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE  
IN THE RE FORMAT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:229535  
 TITLE: Manufacture of **lithographic printing** plate  
 INVENTOR(S): Nagase, Hiroyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2000081711	A2	20000321	JP 1998-251521	199809 04
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-251521	199809 04

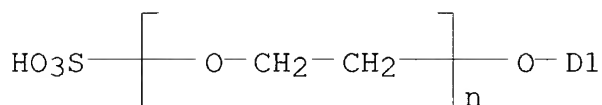
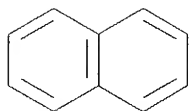
AB The plate is manufactured by the following steps: (1) imagewise laser exposing a **photosensitive** lithog. material, comprising a hydrophilized aluminum plate having thereon a photopolymerizable layer containing (a) a compound with addition polymerizable ethylenically double bond, (b) photopolymn. initiators activated by light at wavelength  $\geq 450$  nm, and (c) a polymer having crosslinking group in the side chain; (2) developing with alkaline aqueous soln . with pH  $\leq 12$  containing an anionic surfactant. It shows improved antistain property and printing durability, preventing fog resulting from scattered light.

IT 209794-24-1  
 (developer containing anionic surfactant for presensitized lithog. plate)

RN 209794-24-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -sulfo- $\omega$ -(naphthalenyloxy)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





IC ICM G03F007-32  
 ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-029  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 64-02-8 25638-17-9 **209794-24-1**  
 (developer containing anionic surfactant for presensitized lithog.  
 plate)  
 IT 118234-41-6  
 (sensitizing dye; presensitized lithog. plate containing  
 ethylenic compound, photopolymn. initiator, and polymer with  
 crosslinkable group)

L24 ANSWER 22 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:262679 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:323325  
 TITLE: Imaging element with flexible support and method  
 for making **lithographic  
 printing plate**  
 INVENTOR(S): Stevens, Marc; Van Hunsel, Johan; Vaes, Jos  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agfa-Gevaert, N.V., Belg.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.  
 453,832, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 5618651	A	19970408	US 1996-593452	199601 29

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 1994-202380

A

199408

22

US 1995-453832

B2

199505

30

AB There is provided an imaging element having a flexible support and comprising on the support a **photosensitive** layer comprising a silver halide emulsion and an image-receiving layer comprising phys. development nuclei, the layers being in water permeable contact with each other, characterized in that the flexible support is a polyester film having a thickness between 0.15 and 0.35 mm and consisting of polyethylene 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate. There is also provided a method for making a **lithog. printing** plate comprising the steps of imagewise exposing an imaging element as defined above and subsequently developing the thus obtained imaging element by an alkaline

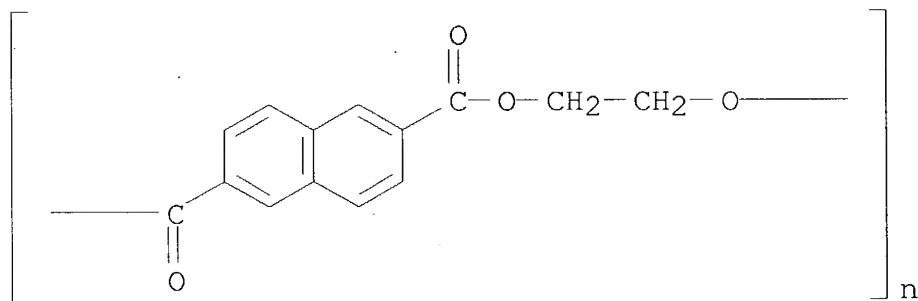
processing liquid in the presence of a developing agent(s) and a silver halide **solvent**(s).

IT 24968-11-4, Polyethylene 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate  
 25230-87-9, Polyethylene 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate  
 (lithog. plate manufacture using diffusion-transfer photog. materials

with flexible supports containing)

RN 24968-11-4 CAPLUS

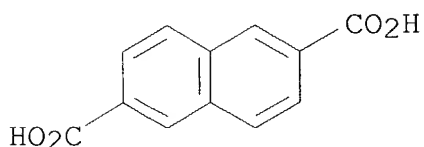
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediylloxycarbonyl-2,6-naphthalenediylcarbonyl)  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25230-87-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 1141-38-4  
CMF C12 H8 O4



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1  
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH

IC ICM G03F007-07  
ICS G03C001-795; G03C008-06; G03C008-52  
NCL 430204000  
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)  
IT **24968-11-4**, Polyethylene 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate  
**25230-87-9**, Polyethylene 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate  
(lithog. plate manufacture using diffusion-transfer photog.  
materials  
with flexible supports containing)

L24 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:446534 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:46534  
TITLE: Electrophotographic plate for  
electrophotographic lithographic plates  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Seishi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 213 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9215048	A1	19920903	WO 1992-JP188	199202 21
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04268564	A2	19920924	JP 1991-78711	199102 22
JP 04291265	A2	19921015	JP 1991-78175	199103 19
JP 04304462	A2	19921027	JP 1991-94886	199104 02
JP 04355457	A2	19921209	JP 1991-156246	199105 31
EP 535236	A1	19930407	EP 1992-905099	199202 21
EP 535236	B1	19961218		
R: DE, GB				
US 5342716	A	19940830	US 1992-946320	199210 22
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-78711	A 199102 22
			JP 1991-78175	A 199103 19
			JP 1991-94886	A 199104 02
			JP 1991-156246	A 199105 31
			WO 1992-JP188	W 199202 21

AB The title electrophotog. plate utilizing a photoconductor layer containing photoconductive ZnO, a spectral **sensitizer** dye, and

a binder resin, the binder resin contains  $\geq 1$  resins (A) (weight average mol. weight  $1 + 10^3 - 2 + 10^4$ ) containing polymer component  $[\text{CHa1a2}(\text{CO}_2\text{R}_3)]$  [ $\text{a1}, \text{a2} = \text{H}, \text{halo}, \text{CN}, \text{hydrocarbon moiety}; \text{R}_3 = \text{hydrocarbon moiety}$ ]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component containing  $\geq 1$  polar groups selected from  $\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2, \text{SO}_3\text{H}, \text{CO}_2\text{H}, \text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OH})\text{R}_1$  ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{hydrocarbon or oxyhydrocarbon moiety}$ ), and a cyclic acid anhydride moiety 0.5-15%. In addition, the photoconductor layer contains nonaq. medium dispersed resin fine particles (L) having particle size less than that of the maximum diameter of the photoconductive  $\text{ZnO}$  particles utilized above. L is obtained by copolymerizing a monofunctional monomer possessing  $\geq 1$  functional groups capable of decomposing to form  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  with another monofunctional monomer(s) in the precursor of a nonaq. solvent-soluble dispersion-stabilizing resin with structure repeating units containing F- and/or Si-containing substituents. The electrophotographic plate gives lithographic printing plates giving superior printed copies even under severe ambient conditions and having good durability.

IT 135740-39-5P 146817-58-5P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

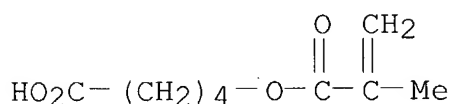
RN 135740-39-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with 2-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73903-37-4

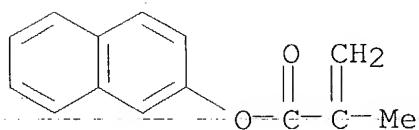
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 10475-46-4

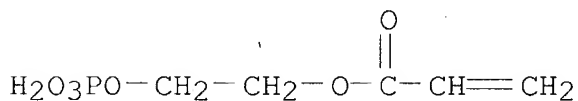
CMF C14 H12 O2



RN 146817-58-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-naphthalenyl ester, polymer with  
 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

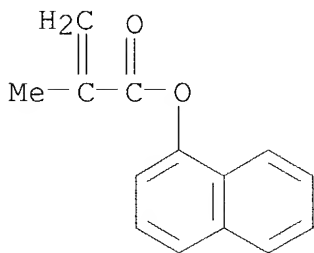
CM 1

CRN 32120-16-4  
 CMF C5 H9 O6 P



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4  
 CMF C14 H12 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 35  
 IT 80-62-6DP, Methylmethacrylate, carboxylation product 19102-44-4DP,  
 1-Naphthylmethacrylate, carboxy-terminated 30475-53-7P  
 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate  
 copolymer 126969-78-6P 127909-38-0P 128338-04-5P  
 128338-05-6P 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P  
 135740-18-0P 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P  
 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P **135740-39-5P**  
 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P 135740-47-5P  
 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 138059-19-5P 138059-20-8P  
 138059-23-1P 138059-26-4P 138059-27-5P 138059-28-6P  
 138059-30-0P 138059-31-1P 138059-33-3P 138059-35-5P  
 138059-36-6P 139357-81-6P 139645-92-4P 139989-86-9P

145169-24-0P 145807-38-1P 146115-83-5P 146188-26-3DP,  
 carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate  
 146716-90-7P 146716-92-9P 146716-99-6P 146717-07-9P  
 146817-57-4P **146817-58-5P** 146817-61-0P 146817-67-6P  
 147524-36-5P 149072-15-1P 149072-16-2P 149072-17-3P  
 149072-18-4P 149072-19-5P 149093-39-0P 149093-41-4P  
 149093-42-5P 149124-85-6P

(preparation of, as binder resin)

L24 ANSWER 24 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:311614 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:311614

TITLE: Electrophotographic **lithographic**  
**printing** plate with high  
**sensitivity** to semiconductor laser  
 scanning method

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 05034947	A2	19930212	JP 1991-207238	199107 25
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-207238	199107 25

AB In an electrophotog. **lithog. printing** plate  
 having  $\geq 1$  photoconductor layer containing a photoconductive ZnO,  
 a spectral **sensitizing** dye and a binder resin, the  
 photoconductor layer contains  $\geq 1$  binder resin (A) and  
 $\geq 1$  kind of nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) whose average  
 grain diameter is smaller than or equal to a maximum grain diameter  
 of the  
 photoconductive ZnO particles:. The binder resin (A) contains the  
 repeating unit  $[a_1HCCa_2(COOR_3)]$  [ $a_1, 2 = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbon$ ;  
 $R_3 = hydrocarbon$ ] having weight average mol. weight 1,000-20,000 as a  
polymer  
 component  $\geq 30\%$  and another polymer component 0.5-15% containing  
 $\geq 1$  polar moiety selected from PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, P(:O)(OH)R<sub>1</sub>

[R1 = hydrocarbon, OR2; R2 = hydrocarbon], and a group containing cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) are made of a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer

(C) in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin, which, soluble in the nonaq. **solvent**, contains a substituent containing Si and/or F, in which the monofunctional monomer (C) contains  $W_1(CH_2)_{n_1}HC:CH_2$  and/or  $W_2(CH_2)_{n_2}CH_2CH_2X$  [ $W_{1,2} = SO_2, CO, OCO$ ;  $n_1, n_2 = 0, 1$ ; and  $X = \text{halo}$ ] and is soluble in the nonaq. **solvent** but becoming insol. upon polymerization

IT 135740-39-5P 146817-58-5P  
(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

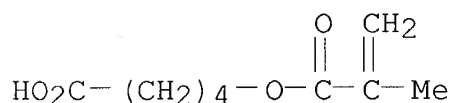
RN 135740-39-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with 2-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73903-37-4

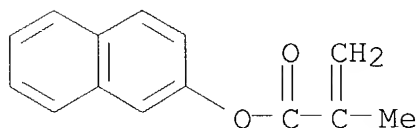
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 10475-46-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



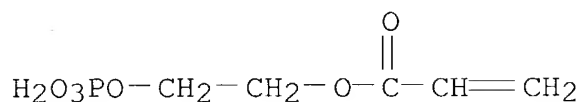
RN 146817-58-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-naphthalenyl ester, polymer with 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

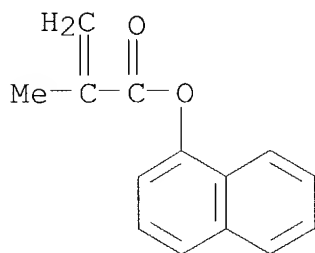


CRN 32120-16-4  
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4  
CMF C14 H12 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28  
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)  
ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder  
resin electrophotog lithog printing;  
semiconductor laser scanning electrophotog lithog  
IT 145169-30-8P 149072-24-2DP, reaction product with  
2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149368-83-2P 149368-85-4P  
149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P  
149658-55-9P 149839-15-6P 149839-16-7P 149839-17-8P  
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149923-43-3P 149923-44-4P 149923-45-5P 149923-47-7P  
149923-52-4P 149923-53-5P 149923-54-6P 149923-56-8P  
149923-57-9P 149923-58-0P 149923-59-1P 149923-60-4P  
149923-61-5P 149923-62-6P 149923-63-7P 149923-64-8P  
149923-65-9P 149923-67-1P 149961-77-3P 150103-52-9P  
152390-26-6P 152390-27-7P 152390-28-8P 152390-29-9P  
152390-30-2P 152406-06-9P 152406-07-0P 152406-09-2P  
152406-10-5P 152406-11-6P 152466-49-4P 152466-63-2P  
153014-31-4P

(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog.

printing plate from)

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
 135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P  
 142648-25-7P 145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P  
 145169-02-4P 145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0DP,  
 carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-51-8P 145807-53-0P  
 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P 145807-56-3P 145807-62-1P  
 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P 145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P  
 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P  
 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated,  
 ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 146817-57-4P  
 146817-58-5P 146817-61-0P 147524-36-5P 150497-92-0P  
 151688-53-8P 151688-55-0P  
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing  
 plate from)

L24 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148984 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148984  
 TITLE: Manufacture of lithographic  
 printing plate having excellent  
 water-retaining properties  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 81 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05100504	A2	19930423	JP 1991-289414	199110 09
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-289414	199110 09

AB The manufacture of a lithog. printing plate, which  
 has  $\geq 1$  photoconductor layer on a conductive support and an

uppermost surface layer, comprises effecting imagewise exposure of the **lithog. printing** plate containing nonaq. dispersion resin particles in the surface layer and and a binder resin in the **photosensitive** layer to form a toner image and desensitizing nonimage regions of the photoconductor layer with a **solution** containing a hydrophilic compound having a Pearson's nucleophilic constant  $\geq 5.5$ . The nonaq. dispersion resin particles are copolymer particles which are obtained by polymerizing in a nonaq. **solvent** a monofunctional monomer, which (soluble in the **solvent** but becoming insol. upon polymerization) contains formyl and/or  $\text{CH}(\text{OA1})(\text{OA2})$  [ $\text{A1,2}$  = hydrocarbyl, organic residues coming together to form a ring], in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin made up of a repeating unit containing Si- and/or F-bearing substituent and the binder resin with a weight-average mol. weight 1000-20,000 contains a repeating unit  $[\text{Ca1HCa2}(\text{COOR1})]$  [ $\text{a1,2}$  = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbyl;  $\text{R1}$  = hydrocarbyl]  $\geq 30\%$  and a polymer component 0.5-15% containing  $\geq 1$  kind of a polar moiety selected from  $\text{PO3H2}$ ,  $\text{SO3H}$ ,  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{P}(\text{:O})(\text{OH})\text{R2}$  [ $\text{R2}$  = hydrocarbyl,  $\text{OR3}$ ;  $\text{R3}$  = hydrocarbyl] and a group containing cyclic anhydride. .

IT **135740-39-5P 146817-58-5P**  
 (preparation of, for lithog. printing plate preparation)

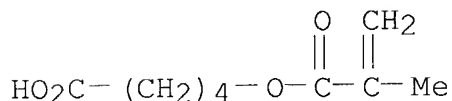
RN 135740-39-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with 2-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73903-37-4

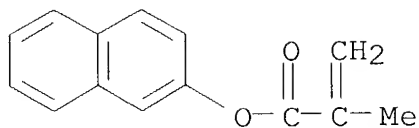
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 10475-46-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



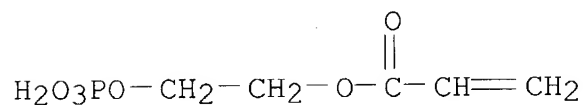
RN 146817-58-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-naphthalenyl ester, polymer with  
2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32120-16-4

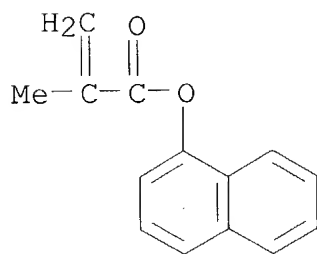
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



IC ICM G03G013-28

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-147

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)ST lithog printing plate manuf; binder resin  
lithog printing plate; dispersion resin particle  
lithog printing

IT	65697-21-4P	65697-22-5P	126969-78-6P	130094-33-6P
	130952-79-3P	131808-63-4P	135740-18-0P	135740-30-6P

135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P 135740-35-1P  
 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P **135740-39-5P**  
 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P  
 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P  
 145168-75-8P 145168-89-4P 145168-94-1P 145169-02-4P  
 145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0P 145169-26-2P  
 145169-30-8P 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-41-6P  
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 145807-56-3P 145807-57-4P 145807-63-2P 145807-64-3P  
 145807-65-4P 145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P  
 145807-71-2P 145807-72-3P 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P  
 146188-26-3DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl  
 methacrylate 146817-57-4P **146817-58-5P** 146817-61-0P  
 146966-35-0P 147524-36-5P 147545-76-4P 149072-24-2DP, reaction  
 product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149368-83-2P  
 149368-85-4P 149434-15-1P 149434-21-9P 149434-25-3P  
 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P 149658-55-9P 149698-33-9P  
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 149729-07-7P 149729-28-2P 149729-30-6P 149729-31-7P  
 149729-32-8P 149729-33-9P 149765-50-4P 149934-66-7P  
 149962-75-4P 151864-21-0P 152586-80-6P 152586-81-7DP, reaction  
 product with acrylamide 153147-24-1P  
 (preparation of, for lithog. printing plate  
 preparation)

L24 ANSWER 26 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148980 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148980

TITLE: Manufacture of lithographic plate from  
electrophotographic photoreceptor

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 87 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05061214	A2	19930312	JP 1991-250310	

199109

04

199109

04

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1991-250310

AB The manufacture of a lithog. plate from an electrophotog.  
photoreceptor,

which has  $\geq 1$  **photosensitive** layer containing at least  
photoconductive ZnO grains, a spectral **sensitizing** dye,  
and a binder resin on a conductive support, comprises effecting  
imagewise exposure of the electrophotog. photoreceptor containing the  
binder resin in the **photosensitive** layer and  $\geq 1$   
kind of nonaq. dispersion resin grains having the average grain

diameter

equal to or smaller than that of the maximum grain diameter of the ZnO  
grains to form a toner image and effecting desensitization process  
of nonimage regions by using a **solution** containing a hydrophilic  
compound with Pearson's nucleophilic constant  $\geq 5.5$ ; The binder  
resin, with weight average mol. weight 1000-20,000, has a repeating

unit

[CHa1Ca2COOR1] [a1,2 = H, halo, cyano, hydrocarbyl; R1 =  
hydrocarbyl] as a polymer component  $\geq 30\%$  and another polymer  
component 0.5-15% containing  $\geq 1$  polar moiety selected from PO3H2,  
SO3H, COOH, and P(:O)(OH)R2 [R2 = hydrocarbyl or OR3; R3 =  
hydrocarbyl] and a moiety containing a cyclic anhydride group. The  
nonaq. dispersion resin grains are made of a copolymer obtained  
through dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer, which  
contains formyl and/or CH(OA1)(OA2) [A1,2 = hydrocarbyl] and is

soluble

in the nonaq. **solvent** but becoming insol. upon polymerization,  
with a monofunctional monomer containing Si and/or F.

IT 135740-39-5P 146817-58-5P

(preparation of, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for lithog. plate  
preparation)

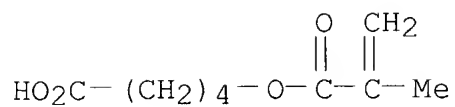
RN 135740-39-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with  
2-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73903-37-4

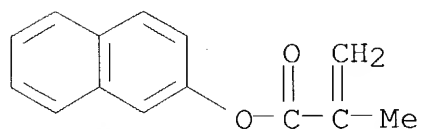
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 10475-46-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



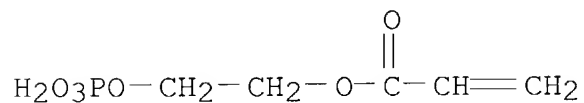
RN 146817-58-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-naphthalenyl ester, polymer with  
2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32120-16-4

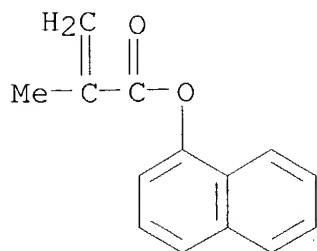
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST electrophotog lithog printing plate manuf  
 IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer,  
 carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 52229-66-0P 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P  
 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
 135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
**135740-39-5P** 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
 135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139645-92-4P  
 139663-63-1P 142648-25-7P 145807-49-4P 146817-57-4P  
**146817-58-5P** 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P  
 149072-21-9DP, reaction product with allylamine 149093-90-3DP,  
 reaction product with isocynoethyl methacrylate 149234-56-0P  
 149234-57-1P 149234-58-2P 149234-59-3P 149234-60-6P  
 149234-61-7P 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with  
 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149235-75-6P  
 149265-77-0P 149295-65-8P 149295-66-9P 149295-67-0P  
 149368-81-0P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P  
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 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P  
 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P 152640-58-9P 152640-60-3P  
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 152725-77-4P 152725-78-5P 153014-29-0P  
 (preparation of, for electrophotog. photoreceptor for lithog. plate  
 preparation)

L24 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:120795 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:120795



TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic printing plate giving high sensitivity to semiconductor laser scanning method

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 74 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 05034948	A2	19930212	JP 1991-213047	199107 31
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-213047	199107 31

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having  $\geq 1$  photoconductor layer containing a photoconductive ZnO, a spectral sensitizing dye and a binder resin, the photoconductor layer contains  $\geq 1$  following binder resin (A) and  $\geq 1$  kind of nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) whose average grain diameter is smaller than or equal to the maximum grain diameter of the photoconductive ZnO particles. The binder resin (A) contains a repeating unit  $[a_1HCCa_2(COOR_3)]$  [ $a_1, 2 = H, \text{halo}, \text{cyano}, \text{hydrocarbon}$ ;  $R_3 = \text{hydrocarbon}$ ] having weight average mol. weight 1,000-20,000 as a polymer component  $\geq 30\%$  and further contains another polymer component 0.5-1% containing  $\geq 1$  polar moiety selected from  $PO_3H_2$ ,  $SO_3H$ ,  $COOH$ ,  $P(:O)(OH)R_1$  [ $R_1 = \text{hydrocarbon}$ ,  $OR_2$ ;  $R_2 = \text{hydrocarbon}$ ], and a group containing a cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (B) are made of a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional monomer (C) with a monofunction monomer (D) in the presence of a dispersion-stabilizing resin soluble in the nonaq. solvent, in which the monofunctional monomer (C) contains  $W_1(CH_2)n_1HC:CH_2$  and/or  $W_2(CH_2)n_2CH_2CH_2X$  [ $W_1, 2 = SO_2, CO, OCO$ ;  $n_1, n_2 = 0, 1$ ; and  $X = \text{halo}$ ] and is soluble in the nonaq. solvent but becoming insol. upon polymerization and the monofunctional monomer (D) contains a substituent containing Si and/or F.

IT 135740-39-5P 146817-58-5P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing  
plate from)

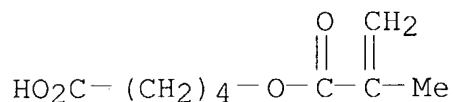
RN 135740-39-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with  
2-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73903-37-4

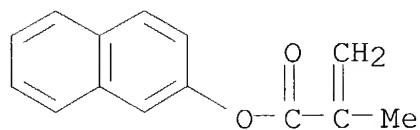
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 10475-46-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



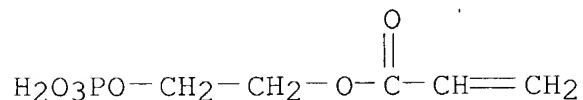
RN 146817-58-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-naphthalenyl ester, polymer with  
2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32120-16-4

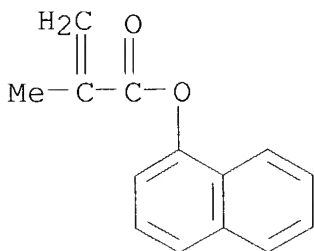
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder  
resin electrophotog lithog printing;  
photoconductor layer electrophotog lithog printing

IT 79-41-4DP, fluoroalkyl derivative, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and methacrylates 97-90-5DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and methacrylates 106-91-2DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and methacrylates 142-09-6DP, polymers with allyl Et sulfone and methacrylates 149839-06-5DP, polymers with methacrylates  
151733-27-6P 151733-28-7P 151733-29-8P 151733-30-1P  
151733-31-2P 151733-32-3P 151733-33-4P 151733-34-5P  
151733-35-6P 151735-81-8P 151752-65-7P 151752-80-6P  
151752-81-7P 151752-82-8P 151752-83-9P 151752-84-0P  
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151767-53-2P 151767-55-4P 151813-68-2P 151835-58-4P  
152751-59-2P 152776-26-6P  
(preparation and use of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

IT 25719-51-1DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated, ester with glycidyl methacrylate 52229-66-0P  
65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
135740-35-1P 135740-36-2P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P  
135740-39-5P 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P  
135740-46-4P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 139663-63-1P  
142648-25-7P 145807-49-4P 146817-57-4P 146817-58-5P  
146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P 149072-21-9DP, reaction

product with allylamine 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with  
 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149368-81-0P  
 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P  
 149434-01-5P 149434-02-6P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P  
 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-17-3P  
 149434-22-0P 149434-38-8P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing  
 plate from)

L24 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:41999 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:41999

TITLE: Electrophotographic **lithographic**  
**printing** plate giving high  
**sensitivity** to semiconductor laser  
 scanning method

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Kyosuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 84 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	
JP 05034949	A2	19930212	JP 1991-213049	199107 31
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-213049	199107 31

AB In an electrophotog. lithog. plate having  $\geq 1$  photoconductor  
 layer containing photoconductive ZnO grains, a spectral  
**sensitizing** dye and a binder resin with the photoconductor  
 layer containing  $\geq 1$  following binder resin (A) and  $\geq 1$  kind  
 of nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) whose average grain diameter  
 is  
 smaller than or equal to the maximum grain diameter of the  
 photoconductive  
 ZnO particles, a toner image is formed on the photoreceptor by  
 imagewise exposure following elec. charging, and nonimage regions of  
 the photoconductor layer are desensitized with a hydrophilic  
 compound-containing **solution** having Pearson's nucleophilic constant  
 $\geq 5.5$ . The binder resin (A) (weight average mol. weight  
 1,000-20,000)

contains a repeating unit  $[a_1HC-Ca_2(COOR_3)]$   $[a_1,2 = H, \text{ halo, cyano, hydrocarbon; } R_3 = \text{ hydrocarbon}]$  as a polymer component  $\geq 30\%$  and further contains a polymer component 0.5-15% having  $\geq 1$  polar moiety selected from  $PO_3H_2$ ,  $SO_3H$ ,  $COOH$ ,  $P(:O)(OH)R_1$   $[R_1 = \text{ hydrocarbon, } OR_2; R_2 = \text{ hydrocarbon}]$ , and group containing cyclic anhydride. The nonaq. dispersion resin particles (L) are made of a copolymer obtained by dispersion polymerization of a monofunctional

monomer

(C) in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin, which, soluble in a nonaq. **solvent**, contains a repeating unit containing a moiety having Si and/or F, in which the monofunctional monomer (C), which, soluble in the nonaq. **solvent** but insol. upon polymerization, contains  $\geq 1$  functional group from formyl and/or  $HC(OA_1)(OA_2)$   $[A_1,2 = \text{ hydrocarbon; or may form a cyclic residue by combining together}]$ .

IT 135740-39-5P 146817-58-5P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

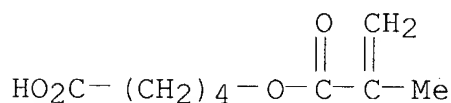
RN 135740-39-5 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with 2-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73903-37-4

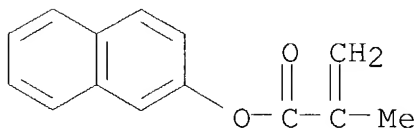
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 10475-46-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



RN 146817-58-5 CAPLUS

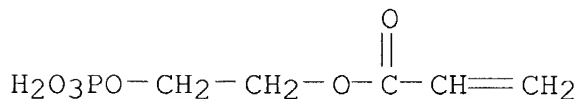
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-naphthalenyl ester, polymer with

2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32120-16-4

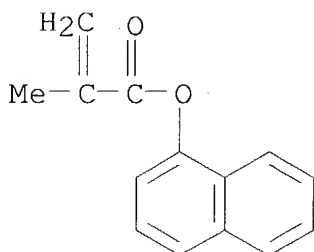
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05  
ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06; G03G005-08; G03G013-28

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog lithog printing plate; binder  
resin electrophotog lithog printing;  
photoconductor layer electrophotog lithog printing

IT 65697-21-4P 65697-22-5P 126969-70-8P 126969-78-6P  
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145169-02-4P 145169-03-5P 145169-04-6P 145169-24-0P  
145169-30-8P 145807-38-1P 145807-40-5P 145807-51-8P  
145807-53-0P 145807-54-1P 145807-55-2P 145807-56-3P  
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145807-66-5P 145807-68-7P 145807-70-1P 145807-71-2P  
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 carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 146817-57-4P **146817-58-5P** 147524-36-5P 149072-24-2DP,  
 reaction product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149368-83-2P  
 149368-85-4P 149434-15-1P 149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P  
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 151755-05-4P 151755-06-5P 151755-07-6P 151864-21-0P  
 152103-17-8P

(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing  
 plate from)

L24 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:613948 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:213948

TITLE: Electrophotographic lithographic  
 printing plate

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Kasai, Seishi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 242 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9218906	A1	19921029	WO 1992-JP465	199204 13
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 04314056	A2	19921105	JP 1991-106511	199104 12
JP 3112176	B2	20001127		
JP 04362648	A2	19921215	JP 1991-165249	

				199106 11
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				199106 11
JP 05034946	A2	19930212	JP 1991-207237	
				199107 25
JP 3112178	B2	20001127		
EP 535251	A1	19930407	EP 1992-908530	
				199204 13
EP 535251	B1	19970730		
R: DE, GB				
US 5294507	A	19940315	US 1992-990338	
				199212 14
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-106511	A
				199104 12
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				199106 11
			JP 1991-165250	A
				199106 11
			JP 1991-207237	A
				199107 25
			WO 1992-JP465	W
				199204 13

AB An electrophotog. lithog. printing plate having  
a photoconductive layer prepared by the dispersion polymerization of  
a resin  
(A) composed of polymer component with specified repeating units and  
a polar polymer component and having an average mol. weight of  
1,000-20,000  
and a monomer (C) with a functional group yielding, when decomposed,  
at least one group selected among thiol, sulfo, amino, and  
(ZO:)PR(ZO-H) [Z0 = O, S; R = Z0-H, hydrocarbon, Z0-R1 (R1 =  
hydrocarbon)] in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing resin  
soluble



in a nonaq. **solvent**, said layer further containing dispersed resin particles (L) having Si- and/or F-containing substituents. This plate has good electrophotog. qualities and H<sub>2</sub>O retentivity in virtue of appropriate interactions among Zn oxide, a spectral **sensitizer**, the resin (A) and the resin particle (L), and gives excellent printed images with a high resistance to abrasion on the press even under severe conditions. Also, it works effectively in the scanning exposure using semiconductor laser beams.

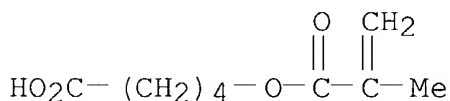
IT 135740-39-5P 146817-58-5P  
(preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing plate from)

RN 135740-39-5 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, polymer with 2-naphthalenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73903-37-4

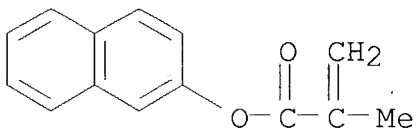
CMF C9 H14 O4



CM 2

CRN 10475-46-4

CMF C14 H12 O2

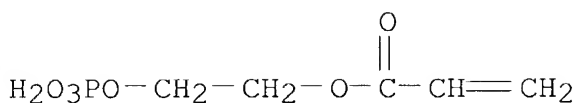


RN 146817-58-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-naphthalenyl ester, polymer with 2-(phosphonooxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32120-16-4

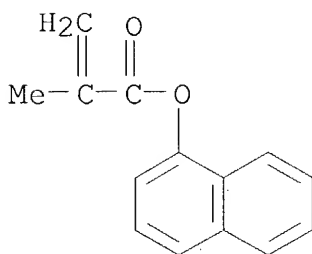
CMF C5 H9 O6 P



CM 2

CRN 19102-44-4

CMF C14 H12 O2



IC ICM G03G005-05  
 CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)

ST electrophotog **lithog printing** plate

IT	149212-64-6P	149212-66-8P	149212-68-0P	149212-70-4P
	149212-71-5P	149212-73-7P	149212-74-8P	149212-75-9P
	149212-76-0P	149212-77-1P	149212-78-2P	149212-79-3P
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	149235-83-6P	149265-77-0P	149275-06-9P	149295-65-8P
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	149295-71-6P	149295-72-7P	149295-73-8P	149295-74-9P
	149295-75-0P	149295-76-1P	149295-77-2P	149295-78-3P
	149295-79-4P	149295-80-7P	149295-81-8P	149295-86-3P
	149333-66-4P	149545-01-7P		

(preparation and use of, electrophotog. **lithog.**

printing plate from)

IT 9011-14-7DP, Methyl methacrylate homopolymer, carboxy-terminated  
 25719-51-1DP, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethyl  
 methacrylate 52229-66-0P 65697-21-4P, Benzyl  
 methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 65697-22-5P 126969-78-6P  
 128338-04-5P 128338-05-6P, Benzyl methacrylate-thiosalicylic acid  
 telomer 130094-33-6P 130952-79-3P 131808-63-4P 135740-18-0P  
 135740-30-6P 135740-31-7P 135740-32-8P 135740-33-9P  
 135740-35-1P 135740-37-3P 135740-38-4P **135740-39-5P**  
 135740-41-9P 135740-43-1P 135740-44-2P 135740-46-4P  
 135740-47-5P 135770-63-7P 135820-62-1P 138059-26-4P  
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 145807-40-5P 145807-41-6P 145807-49-4P 145807-51-8P  
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 145807-72-3P 145807-78-9P 145807-80-3P 146188-26-3DP,  
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 146716-90-7P 146716-92-9P 146717-07-9P 146817-57-4P  
**146817-58-5P** 146817-61-0P 147130-23-2P 147524-36-5P  
 149072-19-5P 149072-21-9DP, allyl amide 149072-24-2DP, reaction  
 product with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149093-39-0P  
 149234-62-8P 149234-63-9DP, reaction product with  
 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 149235-47-2P 149265-78-1P  
 149265-79-2P 149265-80-5P 149265-82-7P 149265-84-9P  
 149265-85-0P 149265-87-2P 149265-89-4P 149295-26-1P  
 149368-81-0P 149368-83-2P 149368-84-3P 149433-97-6P  
 149433-98-7P 149433-99-8P 149434-00-4P 149434-01-5P  
 149434-02-6P 149434-03-7P 149434-04-8P 149434-06-0P  
 149434-09-3P 149434-10-6P 149434-11-7P 149434-15-1P  
 149434-17-3P 149434-21-9P 149434-22-0P 149434-24-2P  
 149434-25-3P 149434-28-6P 149434-33-3P 149434-35-5P  
 149434-38-8P 149658-55-9P  
 (preparation of, electrophotog. lithog. printing  
 plate from)

L24 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:601566 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:201566

TITLE: Positive-working photosensitive  
 benzoin esters

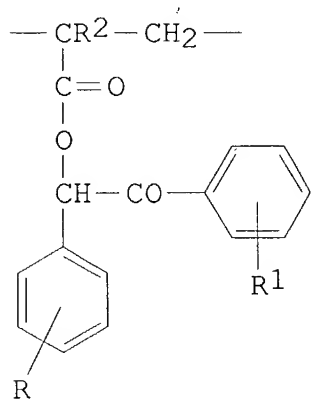
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Ross A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co. , USA

SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
US 4469774	A	19840904	US 1983-479493	198303 28
EP 123159	A2	19841031	EP 1984-103284	198403 24
EP 123159	A3	19870225		
EP 123159	B1	19900905		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 59184209	A2	19841019	JP 1984-57509	198403 27
JP 05001286	B4	19930107		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1983-479493	A 198303 28

GI



AB Pos.-working storage stable **photosensitive** compound useful  
 for preparation of **lithog. printing plates** and  
 photoresists comprises a polymer containing repeating units I (R =

3'-methoxy, 3',4'-dimethoxy, 3',5'-dimethoxy; R1 = 3-methoxy, 3,4-dimethoxy, 3,4-benzo, H; R2 = H, Me), -CR3R4CHR5- (R3 = CO2H, SO3H, C1-4 carboxyalkyl, carboethoxy monophthalate,  $\beta$ -sulfocarboethoxy; R4 = H, Me; R5 = H, Me, CO2H), and -CR6R7CHR8- (R6 = CN, CO2R9 where R9 = C1-10 alkyl,  $\beta$ -hydroxyalkyl; R7,R8 = H, Me). Thus, a Cu clad circuit board was coated with a composition containing 3',5'-dimethoxybenzoin acrylate-acrylic acid polymer 50, triethylene glycol diacetate 5 mg, Me2CO 0.1 mL, dried, imagewise exposed for 2 min by a bank of black light blue fluorescent lamp, developed in 3% aqueous Na2CO3/NaHCO3

(9:1)

solution to give a pos. resist image. The Cu in the exposed areas was etched with 20% aqueous FeCl3 at 90°F, after washing with H2O and Me2CO a pos. Cu image remained on the circuit board.

IT 92934-14-0

(photoimaging pos. image forming composition containing, preparation of)

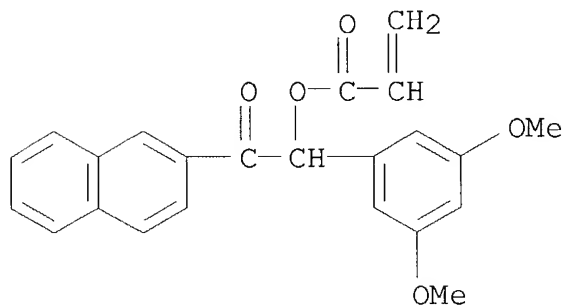
RN 92934-14-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 1-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-naphthalenyl)-2-oxoethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 92934-13-9

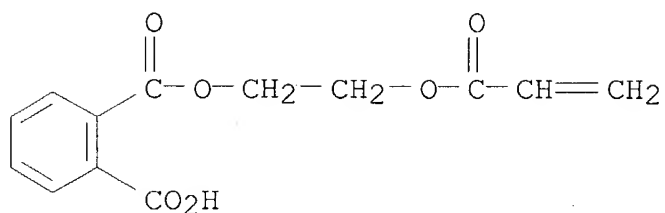
CMF C23 H20 O5



CM 2

CRN 30697-40-6

CMF C13 H12 O6



IC G03C001-78  
 NCL 430270000  
 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 IT Photoimaging compositions and processes  
     (**photosensitive** polymeric esters of alkoxybenzoin as, for formation of pos. images)  
 IT Lithographic plates  
     Printing plates  
     (**photosensitive** pos.-working polymeric esters of alkoxybenzoin for preparation of)  
 IT 25104-37-4  
     (photoimaging composition containing pos.-working **photosensitive** benzoin ester polymer and)  
 IT 90-47-1 61724-31-0  
     (photoimaging composition for lithog. plate fabrication containing pos.-working **photosensitive** benzoin ester polymer and)  
 IT 1330-78-5 25135-39-1  
     (photoimaging composition for lithog. plates fabrication containing pos.-working **photosensitive** benzoin ester polymer and)  
 IT 92934-11-7 92934-12-8 **92934-14-0** 92934-16-2  
     92934-17-3 92934-18-4 92934-19-5 92934-20-8 92934-21-9  
     92934-23-1 92941-54-3 92951-10-5  
     (photoimaging pos. image forming composition containing, preparation of)  
 IT 111-21-7  
     (photoresist for printed circuits fabrication containing pos.-working **photosensitive** benzoin ester polymer and)

L24 ANSWER 31 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:200978 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:200978

TITLE: Light-**sensitive** composition for lithographic plates

INVENTOR(S): Nagano, Teruo; Nagashima, Akira

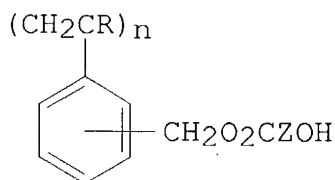
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 27 pp.

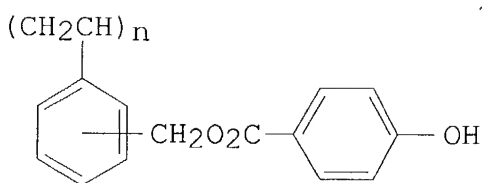
DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: GWXXBX  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
DE 3317919	A1	19831124	DE 1983-3317919	198305 17
JP 58203433	A2	19831126	JP 1982-85765	198205 21
JP 03040378	B4	19910618		
GB 2125177	A1	19840229	GB 1983-13425	198305 16
GB 2125177	B2	19860305		
US 4493884	A	19850115	US 1983-497282	198305 23
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-85765	A 198205 21

GI



I



II

AB Lithog. printing plates with a high degree of sensitivity and a long use time are prepared from photosensitive compns. containing o-naphthoquinonediazides and polymers with monomer units of the formula I ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$  or  $\text{Me}$ ; and  $\text{Z} =$  phenylene or naphthylene). Thus, II was prepared by reacting vinylbenzyl chloride and p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na in DMSO to give vinylbenzyl p-hydroxybenzoate which was polymerized in the presence of 2,2'-azidobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile). A treated and cleaned Al plate was dipped in a solution of acetone-pyrogallol

copolymer 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-5-sulfonate 0.9, II 1.9, phthalic anhydride 0.2, 2-(p-butoxyphenyl)-4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-s-triazine 0.02, 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-4-sulfonyl chloride 0.02, CI 42595 dye 0.03, ethylene dichloride 15, and methyl cellosolve 8 g. This plate was then contacted with a line-image diapos. and a half-tone image, exposed to an arc lamp, and developed in a 4% aqueous Na metasilicate **solution** to give a printing plate which gave 80,000 copies in an offset printer without loss of copy quality.

IT 89437-30-9 89437-32-1 89596-46-3

(photosensitive compns. containing, for lithog. plates with high **sensitivity** and **printing** durability)

RN 89437-30-9 CAPLUS

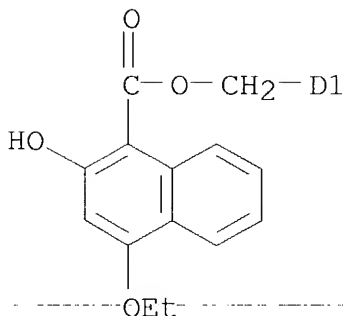
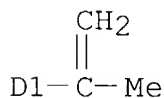
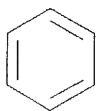
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4-ethoxy-2-hydroxy-, [(1-methylethenyl)phenyl]methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 89437-29-6

CMF C23 H22 O4

CCI IDS

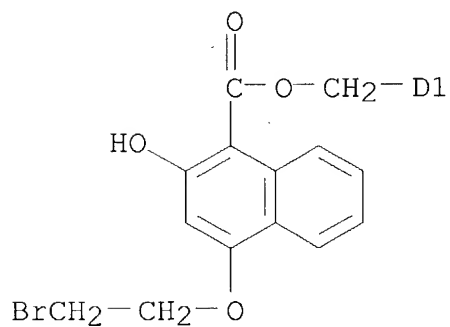
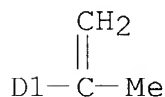
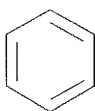




RN 89437-32-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4-(2-bromoethoxy)-2-hydroxy-,  
 [(1-methylethenyl)phenyl]methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

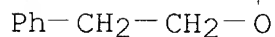
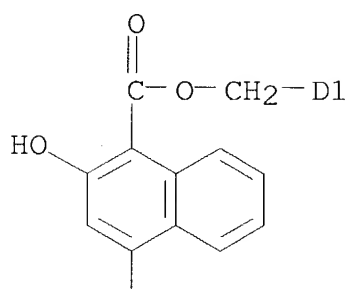
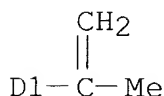
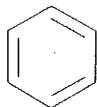
CRN 89437-31-0  
 CMF C23 H21 Br O4  
 CCI IDS



RN 89596-46-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(2-phenylethoxy)-,  
 [(1-methylethenyl)phenyl]methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 89596-45-2  
 CMF C29 H26 O4  
 CCI IDS



- IC G03C001-72; G03F007-08; C08L025-18; C08K005-28; B05D005-06;  
B41N001-00
- CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST lithog plate **photosensitive** polyvinylbenzyl ester;  
vinylbenzyl alc ester polymer lithog; naphthoquinonediazide  
**photosensitive** lithog plate
- IT Lithographic plates  
(**photosensitive** compns. containing naphthoquinonediazide  
derivative and vinylbenzyl alc. ester polymer for)
- IT Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous  
(**photosensitive** compns. containing naphthoquinonediazido  
derivative and vinylbenzyl alc. ester polymer and, for lithog  
. plates with high **sensitivity** and **printing**  
durability)
- IT 85-44-9 2390-60-5 9016-83-5 36451-09-9 79285-14-6  
(**photosensitive** compns. containing naphthoquinonediazide  
derivative and vinylbenzyl alc. ester polymer and, for lithog  
. plates with high **sensitivity** and **printing**  
durability)
- IT 89437-33-2 89437-48-9  
(**photosensitive** compns. containing naphthoquinonediazide  
derivative and, for lithog. plates with high  
**sensitivity** and **printing** durability)

IT 62655-78-1 68584-99-6 68584-99-6  
 (photosensitive compns. containing vinylbenzyl alc. ester  
 polymer and)  
 IT 89437-09-2D, polymers 89437-10-5D, polymers 89437-11-6D,  
 polymers 89437-12-7D, polymers 89437-13-8D, polymers  
 89437-26-3 89437-28-5 89437-30-9 89437-32-1  
 89596-46-3  
 (photosensitive compns. containing, for lithog.  
 plates with high sensitivity and printing  
 durability)

L24 ANSWER 32 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:37325 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:37325  
 TITLE: Lithographic plate comprising a light-sensitive  
 polymer  
 INVENTOR(S): Parker, Edward H.; Harris, Edward M.; Meador,  
 Jim D.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Western Litho Plate and Supply Co., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp. Division of U.S. 3,852,256.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3909269	A	19750930	US 1973-415356	197311 13
US 3852256	A	19741203	US 1972-272796	197207 18
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-272796	A3 197207 18

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Light-sensitive polymers of glycidyl methacrylate derivs. (I; R1,  
 R2, R3 are H, halogen, or lower alkyl; R4, R5 are OH, halogen,  
 alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aryloxyalkoxy,  
 alkenylacyloxy, aralkenylacyloxy, and  $\geq 1$  of these is an  
 azidobenzoyloxy or azidonaphthoyloxy group) are used to prepare  
 lithog. printing plates. Thus,  
 p-azidobenzoyloxyhydroxypropyl methacrylate polymer, prepared from  
 poly(glycidyl methacrylate) and p-azidobenzoic acid, was sensitized,

coated on an Al support, exposed, and developed to give an image suitable for printing purposes.

IT 56258-65-2

(lithog. plate light-sensitive compns. of)

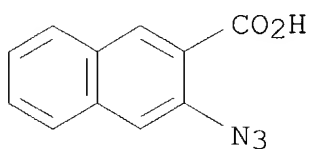
RN 56258-65-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, homopolymer, 3-azido-2-naphthalenecarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55766-45-5

CMF C11 H7 N3 O2



CM 2

CRN 25067-05-4

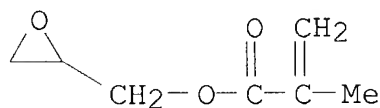
CMF (C7 H10 O3) x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3



IC G03C

NCL 096086000P

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

IT 14848-01-2D, Benzoyl chloride, 4-azido-, reaction product with glycidyl methacrylate polymer 56258-62-9 56258-63-0 56258-64-1 56258-65-2 57903-75-0 58013-73-3

(lithog. plate light-sensitive compns. of)

L24 ANSWER 33 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:422680 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:22680  
 TITLE: Photosensitive polymeric coating systems  
 INVENTOR(S): Skoultchi, Martin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
US 3575925	A	19710420	US 1968-737281	196806 17
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1968-737281	A 196806 17

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Photosensitive polymers used in lithography and chemical milling were manufactured by polymerizing vinyl monomers with ethylenically unsatd. benzoic

acids. phenols, and naphthoic acids prepared by treating the acid or phenol with glycidyl acrylate or methacrylate. For example, 113 parts o-( $\beta$ -naphthoyl)benzoic acid was treated 2.5 hr with glycidyl acrylate 75.5, Me<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Cl<sup>-</sup> 2.5, and 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH 0.2 part at 70°, giving .apprx.96 I. Copolymn. of 3 parts Bu methacrylate with 7 parts I in 3:1 benzene-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave a lacquer which was diluted with Me Et ketone to 10 solids and coated on a 0.01 in. Al plate, dried, exposed 3 min to a 275W sunlamp through a dot neg., and processed to form a printing plate.

IT 33272-84-3 33272-86-5 33293-95-7  
 33293-96-8

(coatings, on lithographic printing plates,  
 photosensitive)

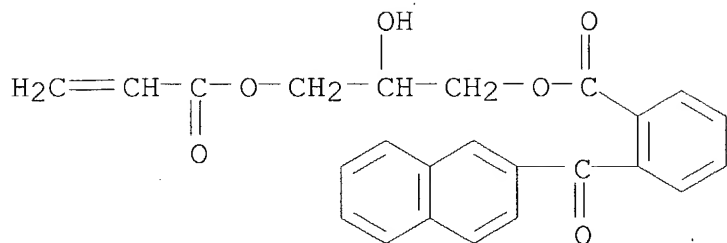
RN 33272-84-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 33266-47-6

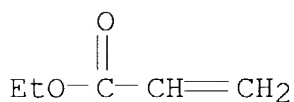
CMF C24 H20 O6



CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



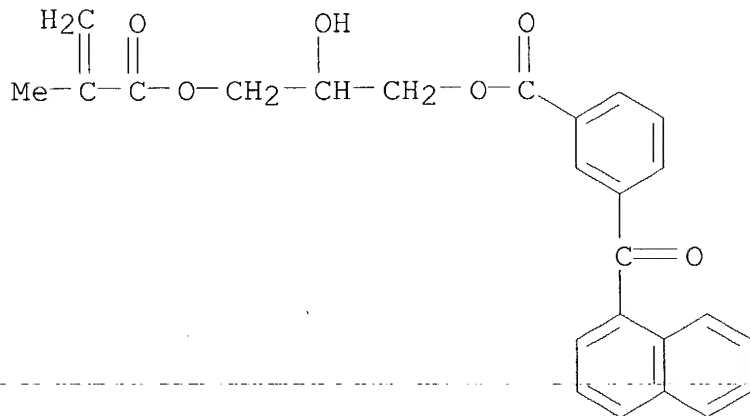
RN 33272-86-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, m-1-naphthoyl-, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester  
 3-methacrylate, polymer with ethyl acrylate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47682-60-0

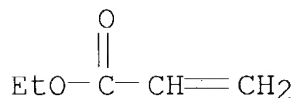
CMF C25 H22 O6



CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



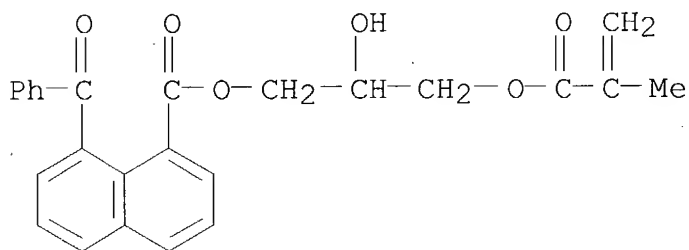
RN 33293-95-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 8-benzoyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 33266-50-1

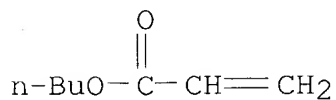
CMF C25 H22 O6



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



RN 33293-96-8 CAPLUS

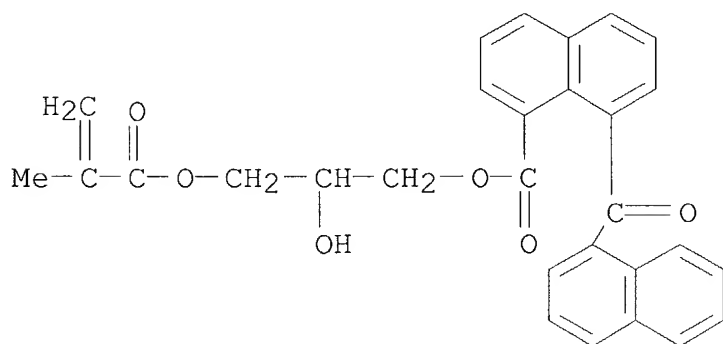
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 8-(1-naphthalenylcarbonyl)-,

2-hydroxy-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester, polymer  
with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 33266-51-2

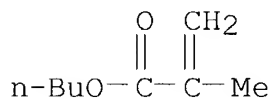
CMF C29 H24 O6



CM 2

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



IC C08F

NCL 260047000

CC 42 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT **33272-84-3** 33272-85-4 **33272-86-5** 33272-87-6

33293-94-6 **33293-95-7** **33293-96-8**

(coatings, on lithographic printing plates,  
photosensitive)